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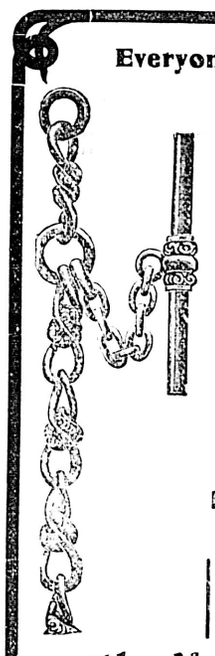
THE NESBITT ELECTRIC CO
33 Fort St., Victoria B C
Sole Agents for British Columbia.

The Daily Colonist.

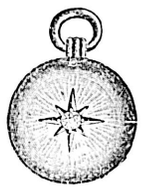
$6 per ton Household Coal
Hall & Walker
100 Government Street. - 'Phone 83

VOL. LXXXIX NO. 3 VICTORIA, B. C. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1902. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

Everyone Likes a gift that is Wearable.



Chains



Make Good Xmas Gifts.

Ladies' Long Chains
Gold Filled $3.50
Solid Gold $15.00
Gun Metal $2.00

Ladies' Neck Chains
Gold Plated $1.25
Solid Plated $5.00

Gents' Chains
Gold Plated $1.50
Solid Plated $12.50

Lockets and Charms
A large variety, at correspondingly low prices.
No person who wants a pretty yet useful Christmas Present can afford to miss the opportunity we present.
We again urge you to select your gifts early. Only 9 more days left. Store remains open tonight till 10.30

Challoner & Mitchell
47-49 Government street

DIRECT FROM FRANCE

MARION XXX. BRANDY
PH. RICHARD VO. BRANDY
PH. RICHARD VSOP. BRANDY

HUDSON'S BAY CO., AGENTS FOR B. C.

Just Arrived—A Fresh Carload
A. B. C.
Pints and BEER Quarts
TURNER, BEETON & CO., LTD., SOLE AGENTS.

WALLPAPERS Several small lots at Half Price to Clear. Others at 20 per cent. Discount.
J. W. MELLOR & CO., Limited, 78 Fort St
'Phone 406.

Saturday's Bargain !
DIXI BRAND CHOICEST
Seeded Raisins
3 lbs. 25c.
DIXI H. ROSS & CO., Cash Grocers.

Hillcrest Poultry Yards,
Cadboro Bay, December 7, 1902.
Mr. E M. Nodek, Victoria, B. C.
Sir,—The Prairie State Incubators purchased from you last season have given the greatest of satisfaction. The first hatch we had 85 per cent out of eggs over four weeks old, and they were the largest and strongest chicks we ever saw from any machine.
The Prairie State is a very strong and well made machine, simple to operate. The regulator is perfectly self-acting. With us the machines never varied more than one degree. We used no moisture. We are yours respectfully, Quick Bros.

QUAMICHAN HOTEL
DUNCANS
Reconstructed, rebuilt and newly furnished throughout. Heated by hot air. Electric bells, bath and all modern improvements. Sample rooms for commercial men. Good hunting and fishing.
FRED. H. NELSON, Proprietor.

British Lion Cigars
Sell on their merits.
Insist on having them.
Retail by E. A. Morris.
C. G. FORSBERG, Vancouver,
Sole Agent for Vancouver Island

APPLES
$1.00 PER BOX.
Bellflowers and several other varieties.
SYLVESTER FEED CO.
City Market.

YOU INSURE YOUR HEALTH by DRINKING out of sweet clean Crystal Glass bottles THORPES Guaranteed FRUIT flavored drinks

FOR SALE.
2,500 SHARES AT $2.00 PER SHARE IN BLOCKS OF NOT LESS THAN 50 SHARES IN THE
Richard III Developmeat Co ,Ltd.
The best mining speculation in the market. The Richard III mine adjoins the Tyee on their east boundary. The manager expects at an early date to encounter the Tyee ore body in the shaft now being continuously operated.
Particulars may be obtained from
J. H. WHITTOME. Broker.
Duncans, B. C.

FIFTH REGIMENT BAND.
DRILL HALL CONCERT, Tomorrow Night.
INDOOR BASEBALL
Fifth Regiment vs. Victoria Athletic Club.

Advertise in the Colonist

"Caledonian" Liqueur.
A DELICIOUS AND FINELY BLENDED WHISKY
of Excellent Flavor, EXTRA FULL BODY and THOROUGHLY MATURED in Sherry Wood.
This Whisky can only be obtained in the THISTLE-SHAPED BOTTLES. (patented by the Distillers Company Limited). The Bottling and Blending being done at their Stores UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF HIS MAJESTY'S EXCISE.
R. P. RITHET & Co., Ltd.,
VICTORIA, - Pacific Coast Agents

Royal Insurance Company.
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.
General Agents for British Columbia.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.
LIMITED.
HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FOLLOWING LINES:
IRON AND STEEL
BUILDERS' HARDWARE
LOGGERS' AND MINING SUPPLIES
IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS
MECHANICS' TOOLS
LAWN MOWERS, HOSE
GARDEN TOOLS.
32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.
TELEPHONE 59 P. O. DRAWER 613

CHRISTMAS HAS COME AT HASTIE'S FAIR
SANTA CLAUS HIMSELF OPENS THE FAIR WITH A PEEL OF JOY BELLS - -

Old Santa Claus has piled us up with all the new and up-to-date
TOYS
—AND—
PRESENTS
Both useful and ornamental from all lands. He has brought something suitable and nice for every person in Victoria, both young and old. Call around early and spy out what you want before the crush begins. Everybody welcome at the Fair.

J. A. SAYWARD
ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B.C.; WHITE HORSE, YUKON; and NELSON, B.C.
Sashes and Doors and Wood Work
OF ALL KINDS
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

USEFUL, ELEGHNT PRESENTS.
Ladies' Companions, Manicure Cases, Gents' Razor Cases, Scissor Sets in Cases, Shaving Sets with our best fittings. All of Best Sheffield make, at
FOX'S, 78 Government St

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
5 acres and 4-roomed cottage, Wilkinson road $1500
10 acres cleared on Willikinson road.. 1000
6½ acres off the Burnside Road 500
100 acres Osborne Bay, adjoining Crofton 2600
1 acre and 9 roomed house, Whittier avenue 1600
10 lots, Esquimalt road, $100, $125 and 150
2 four roomed cottages, Princess ave., each 700
8 roomed house and 2 lots, Cedar Hill road 900
2 21-100 acres, Dallas Road 5000
7 36-100 acres, Victoria West 4000
1 acre, Whittier avenue 700
Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city. $500 up.
THE STUART ROBERTSON CO. LTD.
Successors to
A. W. MORE & CO., LTD.
23 Broad Street.

Ebony Goods
What the majority are looking for. Perhaps what you are looking for. Compare these prices.
Ebony Hair Brushes
Our Leaders 75c. and $1.50.
You can't beat this quality at double the money. Others at $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 and $3.00.
EBONY MIRRORS, $2.00, $2.75, $3.00, $3.25 and $3.50.
EBONY HAT BRUSHES, 75c., $1.00, $1.25.
EBONY BONNET BRUSHES, 75c. and $1.00.
EBONY PUFF BOXES, $1.50 and $2.00.
EBONY SHOE HORNS, 50c.
EBONY NAIL FILES, 50c. and 75c.
EBONY NAIL BRUSHES, 50c., 65c., 75c. and $1.00.
EBONY GLOVE STRETCHERS, 50c.
EBONY POMADE POTS, 75c. and $1.00.
EBONY CLOTH BRUSHES, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00.
EBONY MILITARY BRUSHES, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 pair.
TOILET CASES WITH EBONY GOODS.
Ask us about our special price on an Ebony Outfit.
Terry & Marait, Druggists
S. E. Cor. Fort & Douglas.

Threaten To Shoot

Foreign Residents at Puerto Cabello Seek Refuge on Warships

H. M. S. Ariadne and German Cruiser Vineta Likely to Bombard Town.

Report That Castro Is Now Anxious to Have Arbitration,

London, Dec. 13.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Willemstad, Curacao, dated December 11, says that the foreign residents of Puerto Cabello are taking refuge on board the German cruiser Vineta, and the British cruiser Ariadne, and that the vessels are threatening to bombard the port.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—As the result of fresh inquiries made regarding the reported sinking of Venezuelan vessels off La Guayra, the correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that the orders given to the German and British commanders were to capture the vessels before beginning the blockade. No orders were given to sink them. If, however, any vessel has been sunk this was a military measure necessary in carrying out the foregoing orders. No report has yet been received from Commodore Scheder, the German commander. Only a report from Herr Pilgrim-Baltazzi has reached here on this subject up to 6 p. m. today. It was as follows: "Four Venezuelan vessels captured. One of them disabled. Two German vessels, the Vineta and Panther, and one British, the Retribution, participated in the capture."

The foreign office here refuses to believe the vessels were sunk, and will not credit the report until confirmatory news is received officially from the German representatives on the spot. At any rate it is added if the vessels were sunk it was the result of joint action of both squadrons, and having resistance. Nothing is known at the Foreign office about the reported seizure of the French steamer Ossun, and the German cruiser Falke going to Porto Cabello, is understood to have been for the same purpose as the operations at La Guayra. If, as reported, a British collier was seized by the Venezuelans at Porto Cabello, the Falke may land marines and re-take her. The German school-ship Stosch sailed from Curacoa yesterday for La Guayra.

The newspapers which have been absorbed for weeks over the political broils in the Reichstag now editorialize lengthily on the Venezuelan situation. They generally treat President Castro's proceedings lightly and ridicule the disproportion of officers in the Venezuelan army to the men. The papers which treat the subject more seriously say that no matter how unpleasant the Venezuelan business is growing, it must be seen through, for it would be impossible otherwise for Germany to protect her concerns in that country. It is added that without Great Britain's participation the game would not have been worth the risk of incurring the ill-will of the United States. All the newspapers having government leanings carefully bring out the fact that thanks are due to the United States for its resolute protection through Minister Bowen of German and British subjects at Caracas. Throughout the official press there appear inspired reaffirmations of the statement that Germany does not intend the slightest infringement of the Monroe doctrine as defined by the State Department at Washington.

London, Dec. 12.—The foreign office informs the Associated Press that the British government disclaims responsibility for the sinking of the Venezuelan vessels off La Guaya, which it entirely attributes to the German forces.

Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, Dec. 11.—The Venezuelan troopship Harmora and the Coast guard vessel Vicnte Tres de Mayo were captured in the Gulf of Paria and taken this morning to Port of Spain, Trinidad, by the British sloop of war Alert.

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 11.—The government has taken preservative measures at La Guayra. All the deposits of coal at the navy yard and all the British cars on the La Guayra railroad have been brought here, rendering impossible the transportation of the allied troops by rail. General Ferrier, the Minister of War, spent all day today in choosing spots in the mountains where trenches are to be dug. The governor of Caracas has issued the following decree: "All Venezuelans living in the Federal district, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, must enroll themselves in the militia. Any such person refusing to enroll voluntarily as patriotism demands, will be declared a traitor and sent before the tribunals."

Washington, Dec. 12.—A cablegram received at the State department today from Minister Bowen at Caracas, states that the Venezuelan government has requested him to propose to Great Britain and Germany that the difficulties arising out of the claims for alleged damages and injuries to Britain and German subjects during the civil war be submitted to arbitration.

In conformity with the understanding already reached with the representatives of the British and German governments here, the proposition from President Castro will be duly laid before those governments, the State department acting merely as a channel of communication. Not much hope is entertained of the favorable reception of the proposition, as it is felt the affair has progressed too far for a settlement by peaceful methods.

Reprisals made by the Venezuelans for the destruction of their navy in the seizure of British ships and the arrest of German and British subjects, practically have developed the relations between the countries into those of real war, although technically the proposals prefer to designate it as something less. In doing so, Great Britain and Germany simply are following the course taken during the war with China, when, notwithstanding the fact that the allied fleet battered down Taku and captured and distributed a number of Chinese naval vessels, no declaration of war was forthcoming.

It is realized here that the outcome is very doubtful, and the way is beset with difficulties. If the claims against Venezuela were only those of Great Britain and Germany, the adjustment might be easier, but France and Italy, the United States, and perhaps other nations also have claims, and they cannot accept any arrangement which Great Britain and Germany might force upon Venezuela which would deprive them of their right of reclamation.

After the cabinet meeting today, Secretary of Navy Moody said the United States will not send, at this time at least, any warships to Venezuelan waters.

CHEAP FUEL
COKE
$4.00 Per Ton $4.00
Delivered
Apply Gas Works
PHONE 782.

FREE COAL.

Bill in United States House Looking to Canadian Reciprocity.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Representative McColl (Massachusetts) today introduced a bill authorizing the President to enter into a reciprocal agreement with Great Britain whereby coal mined in the United States may be shipped into Canada free of duty and Canadian coal admitted into the United States free of charge.

U. S. AND CUBA.

Definite Treaty of Commercial Reciprocity Drawn.

Havana, Dec. 12.—A definite treaty of commercial reciprocity between Cuba, and the United States was signed late last night by General Bliss and Secretaries Scaldo and Montes. It only lacks the signatures of Secretary Hay, and Senor Quesada, and the approval of the United States and Cuban senates to make it operative. Although the treaty provides for a uniform reduction of 20 per cent. from the present tariff charges on Cugan products, entering the United States, a parallel list of products has been drown up in which is set forth the reductions on each item made by Cuba, and the United States respectively. It is impossible now to make any material changes in this list.

The Meeting At Parksville

People of that Part of Nanaimo Solid For Mr. McInnes.

Socialists Fail to Hold Their Promised Gathering at Wellington.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, B. C., Dec. 12.—One of the most interesting meetings that was held since the campaign opened from a government standpoint was held at Parksville last evening. About 50 farmers were present, and they were all in sympathy with Mr. McInnes, who had called the meeting. Messrs. Williams and Hawthornthwaite were present to represent the Socialists, and followed Mr. McInnes, who outlined the government's policy. The Socialist speakers received a chilly reception. Mr. Williams is not a good speaker at any time, and he was just a little worse than ever last evening. Mr. Hawthornthwaite denounced the Provincial Secretary in strongest possible terms, and the candidate for re-election in North Nanaimo replied in a manner that the attack of the Nanaimo member deserved. The audience jeered and hooted Mr. Hawthornthwaite, and when at the close of the meeting came Major Hickey, who had acted as chairman, said: "We people in this section of the Island know what we want; the government policy is good enough for us. It will hardly be necessary to hold an election here. On Monday all that is necessary for us to do is to have the returning officer send in the whole bunch of ballots all marked for McInnes."

The Socialists made a big bluff yesterday about getting the Opera House here tomorrow night and challenging the Provincial Secretary to meet Mr. Hawthornthwaite. It is apparent now that the deal has fallen through as the Socialists did not call on the manager of the opera house today to carry out the agreement.

The Socialists went to Wellington tonight to hold a meeting. Neither by mail nor on their bills did they invite Mr. McInnes to be present.

There were disappointments in store for the Socialists. It appears that when they reached Wellington that no provision had been made for the securing of a hall to meet in, and they failed to secure one. There is no Socialist meeting in Wellington tonight. At 8:45 the supporters of Parker Williams, who had gone out to cheer for him, accompanied their leader back to Northfield where a sort of consolation meeting was held.

Reports from all sections of the district indicate that Mr. McInnes is far stronger than he was when he last appeared as a candidate.

DECLINES HIS TESTIMONY

Chief Justice Hunter Orders Witness to Withdraw From the Stand.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Dec. 12.—A sensational incident occurred in the Supreme court today when T. A. Fee, a member of the firm of architects, Parr & Fee, was ordered from the witness stand by Chief Justice Hunter. It was in the case of Buttimer v. Fee, an action for a decree ordering the performance of a contract, and the defendant was giving evidence. Mr. Fee flatly denied other testimony, and the opposing counsel read the defendant's own statements in examination for discovery. These were contradictory to his evidence, and the Chief Justice asked the defendant's counsel to remove him from the court room, as he did not believe Mr. Fee's testimony.

The telephone strikers' demands have been acceded to and the old staff will resume work on Monday.

W. Thomas, for sixteen years manager of the Vancouver Gas Co., will be the new manager of the Seattle Gas Co., at a salary of $300 per month. The company will send him to a technical school in Minneapolis for a course, paying his expenses and salary.

Meets in February

Dominion Parliament Will Be Convened on Twelfth of That Month.

Official Circles Somewhat Surprised at Mr. Charlton's Statements.

Manitoba Young Conservatives Hold Their Convention at Winnipeg.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—(Special)—It is said in official circles that parliament meets on Thursday, February 12.

The total receipts to date for the Canadian South African memorial fund amount to $5,591.

The Clergue Company only supplied 3,500 tons of steel rails to the government on account of this year's order of 25,000 tons. The government therefore is advertising in the open market for next year's supply.

Mr. Fielding's tariff utterances at Halifax have been closely scrutinized here, and it is felt that the government cannot much longer delay action with a view to getting rid of many existing tariff anomalies. A representative of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was here this week investigating local industrial conditions.

It is officially stated that John Charlton's announcement at the reciprocity convention in Detroit, that negotiations are now in progress for the resumption of the joint high commission between Canada and the States is peculiar. The British and United States authorities are anxious to resume, but Canada insists first that the Alaska boundary question be referred to arbitration.

Immediately after the Christmas holidays, the government will set about preparing for the work of the session. There are several positions to be filled. Lieut.-Governor Jette's term is up in January and he will go to the Senate.

Winnipeg, Dec. 12.—(Special)—A provincial convention of young Conservatives was held at Brandon yesterday and today. Various resolutions were passed approving of the policy of the Manitoba government on public questions. A. Reid of Winnipeg was elected president. The gathering closed tonight with a public meeting addressed by Premier Roblin.

Mrs. Daye, of Canmore, widow of a miner of Canmore, killed in the disaster in MacNeil Coal Co.'s mine in June, 1901, has brought action against the company for $20,000. The case is now being heard in Calgary.

A city paper announces that W. R. McInnes, general traffic manager of the Western division of the C. P. R., with headquarters in Winnipeg, has received the appointment to the position of freight manager, with offices at Montreal.

The charge of bigamy brought by Mary Sutherland against her husband, Donald Sutherland, was heard today, and Sutherland was committed for trial.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—(Special)—The petition against Mr. Carscallon, Conservative M. P. P. for Lennox, was dismissed at Osgoode Hall today. The member-elect therefore retains his seat. There will be an appeal in one of the courts.

TORONTO THE GOOD!

A "Carnival of Corruption" on Referendum Day.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Inspector Stark, of the Detective Department, says: "If information that has been furnished me is correct, there must have been veritible carnival of corruption in the city on the day of voting. From all accounts impersonation was carried on openly and unblushingly, in many sections. The matter has become a public scandal, and a vigorous effort will be made to ascertain the facts and punish all offenders. Any citizen who has knowledge of illegal practices at polling booths on referendum day will assist the administration of justice by giving information to this department."

FIRST TRIAL IS A FAILURE

Accident at Attempt to Land End of United States Cable.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—An unsuccessful attempt was made today to lay the shore end of the United States Pacific cable. A strong unfavorable tide was the chief cause of the failure. The day was perfect as to weather conditions, and the occasion had been made the cause for a semi-holiday. Fully 25,000 people gathered at the beach, one-half of them school children, to witness the beginning of the cable laying.

The cable steamer Silverton anchored off the beach soon after daylight, but it was decided to delay the hauling of the cable ashore until the water shou'd become somewhat smoother.

At 11 o'clock the live-saving crew appeared with surf boats to assist in communicating between the steamer and the shore. The crews of these boats and the crews of two boats launched from the steamer carried a large rope from the Silverton to a point outside the breaker, and waited there while another boat from the life-saving station came on through the surf to carry the end of the rope to land. The boat, drawn by horses, came into the surf, and the crew climbed into their places. There was a cheer from the crowd as the men met the breakers, and the cheer frightened the horses. The team broke away from the driver and, with the boat carriage dragging after it, plunged into the crowd of people who had gathered on the beach.

Several children were knocked down in the scramble to get out of the way of the maddened horses, but the animals were caught before serious injury had been done. After several attempts, the life-saving crew succeeded in getting ashore a hawser, to which was attached the cable. Then came a wait of four and one-half hours before an attempt was made to draw the cable ashore. The hawser sagged so that it was impossible to draw it ashore through the strong tide. Just before the attempt was abandoned, several men took hold of the hawser for a final pull. The hawser flew up and struck Clarence H. MacKay on the chin, and knocked him off his feet. Another man was rendered senseless for a short time, and Frank Hotaling, of New York, sustained a severe cut on the face.

Darkness coming on, the Silverton returned to her anchorage in the bay. Another trial will be made on Monday.

TRAIN COLLISION.

Accident at Dundas But Nobody Hurt.

Hamilton, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—The newspaper train, which left here at 6:45 a. m., ran into an Eastbound freight at Dundas station. The rolling stock sustained damage, but no person was killed.

SPECIAL CAR SERVICE

For the convenience of guests attending the Dance at the Barracks, Head street, this evening, a special car will leave Head street for the city at 2:30 a.m.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

A GOOD WATCH IS WORTH HAVING

When time is in dispute the watch from Wenger's always decides that a watch from there is reliable. The name itself is a guarantee. Every watch sent out from this store is accurately regulated and can always be depended upon. Over 200 watches to select from, in gold, silver and gold filled.

Just received 50 of the finest precision watches ever shown here; some made by Mr. J. Wenger of Bienne, Switzerland; others specially selected by him from some of the best makers, all especially adjusted and jeweled with finest rubies, 17 to 21 jeweled. Kindly give us a call and inspect our stock and get prices.

J. WENGER

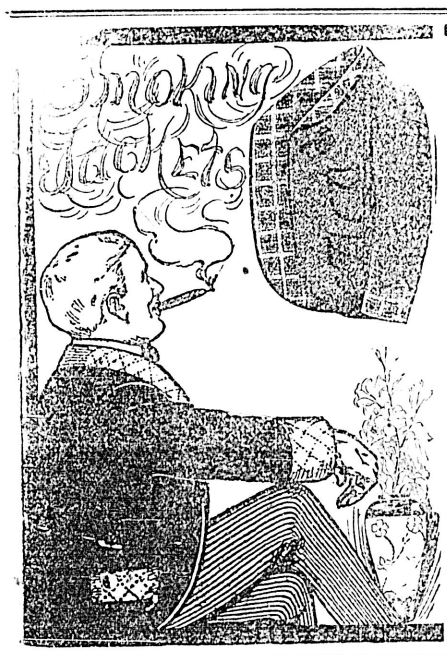
THE SWISS WATCHMAKER,
90 Government Street.
Established 1876. Victoria, B.C.

LEATHER GOODS!

Purses, albums, dressing cases, etc. Unexcelled for style and durability. Lowest Prices

POPE STATIONERY CO'Y.

TEL. 271. 119 Government St.



GIFTS Appreciated By Men

DRESSING GOWNS
$7.50 to $16.00.
SMOKING JACKETS
$5.00 to $10.00.
FANCY VESTS
SILK UMBRELLAS
SEE OUR WINDOWS

W. & J. WILSON

83 GOVERNMENT ST.

U. S. IMMIGRANTS.

Discussing the New Bill Proposed For Closer Inspection.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—The hearings on the immigration bill by the Senate committee on immigration were concluded today. Commissioner-General of Immigration Sargent said that while he would prefer the retention of the educational requirement, he recognized the fact that that feature could be sacrificed without destroying the efficiency of the bill. With the other portions of the bill unimpaired he believed that most of the undesirable illiterates could be kept out under other restrictions. Mr. Sargent made an urgent plea for retention of the $4 head tax, saying that with the increased vigilance necessary more money would be required to meet the expenses of service. He spoke especially of the necessity for increased vigilance on the Mexican frontier, and said that he recently had secured information by personal observation of the smuggling into this country of a large number of the most undesirable element of Mexican peons, who were willing to work at from 25 cents to 35 cents per day. These people he said were fed from troughs as hogs and were treated as slaves.

Among the most important witnesses of the day was Robt. Watchorn, in charge of United States immigration services in Canada, with headquarters at Montreal. He advocated the elimination of the provision of the bill excepting railroad lines entering the United States from contiguous territory from the penalty for bringing insane, diseased and idiotic aliens. He also said that the bill would be improved if all the provisions relating to Canada should be stricken out except section 33 placing the entire regulation of border immigration in the hands of the Immigration Bureau. He said that at present the Canadian railroads coming into the United States are prompt in complying with the requirements of the inspectors, but that this compliance was due to the penalty imposed. Without that penalty it would be impossible to secure their compliance. He said that there had been almost elimination of undesirable immigrants laid at United States ports owing to the requirements imposed on steamship companies, but that the reverse was true of immigrants coming into United States through Canada.

Commissioner David Healy, with headquarters at Vancouver, B. C., gave similar testimony concerning the necessity for guarding the Northwest frontier. He spoke especially of the danger from an invasion of Japanese coolies, and said this threat had been temporarily avoided by an edict issued by the Japanese Emperor; but he predicted that as soon as the Japanese authorities learned of the ease with which immigrants from European countries find access to the United States they will demand privileges similar to those granted to those countries.

TO BUILD SHIPS.

C. P. R. to Erect Plant on the Lakes.

Windsor, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—The Canadian Pacific Railway is to build a large fleet of modern carriers and unless present plans miscarry, the favored site for the plant is Sandwich, the county town of Essex. The plant, it is estimated, will cost $1,000,000, and will be completely equipped with ship, boiler and engine building plant with dry dock and all facilities and repair works.

The prime object of this plant will be to build boats for the Canadian Pacific Railway company, but the intention of the projectors is to enter the field for contract work of all kinds in the way of building and repairing vessels.

FITS Liebig's Fit cure for Epilepsy and kindred affections is the only successful remedy, and is now used by the best physicians and hospitals in Europe and America. It is confidentially recommended to the afflicted. If you suffer from

EPILEPSY, FITS, ST. VITUS' DANCE,

or have children or relatives that do so, or know a friend that is afflicted, then send for a free trial bottle and try it. It will be sent by mail prepaid. It has cured where everything else has failed.

When writing mention this paper, and give full address to

THE LIEBIG CO., 179 King Street west, Toronto. **CURED**

E. & J. Burke's Three Star Old Irish Whiskey

It possesses a soft, mellow flavor produced by age and high quality.

Situation Is Not Alarming

London Not Greatly Agitated Over the Trouble in South America.

Venezuelan Consul Makes a Statement in Regard to Financial Offer.

London, Dec. 13.—The Venezuela crisis is regarded less seriously here this morning. Lord Lansdowne in a speech, said that the situation is in no way alarming, and although the opinion is expressed that President Castro's reported request for arbitration has come too late, this step on his part is welcomed as a proof of his anxiety to withdraw from his position. The newspapers express various opinions as to the arbitration proposition, but there is a general agreement that if by a guarantee made by the United States or other means, Venezuela could be bound to carry out an award, no reason exists why Great Britain should refuse to consent to arbitration. It is believed, however, that neither Great Britain or Germany is going to accept the arbitration proposition. Statements attributed to the consuls and misrepresentations of Venezuela in European cities all betray a stronger feeling against Germany than against Great Britain, as well as reliance upon the United States to prevent any Anglo-German invasion of Venezuela.

The Venezuelan consul-general is credited with the assertion that the armed intervention of the United States would be certain to follow immediately such invasion. A despatch from Berlin to the Morning Post says the British commander in Venezuelan waters will, as senior officer in future direct all joint action after having consulted with Commodore Scheder, the German commander. Germany has no intention of sending a force to the interior of Venezuela. All German action, according to the correspondent, will be confined to the Coast.

VENEZUELAN STATEMENT.

London, Dec. 12.—As a result of the announcement that Venezuela has asked United States Minister Bowen to act as arbitrator in the controversy with Great Britain and Germany, the Venezuelan consul here tonight made a statement to the Associated Press. The consul (Senor Schotbergh) is the only representative of the Venezuelan government in London, and he has been acting in concert with the members of President Castro's secret delegation previously referred to in these despatches, whose actions in Rome, Paris, Amsterdam and London would form in the event of arbitration an important part in the Venezuelan case. Senor Schotbergh said: "There being no longer any necessity of secrecy with regard to the methods adopted by Venezuela to effect a settlement of the foreign claims against that country, and the following facts can be published. About six months ago President Castro sent special envoys to different European cities entrusted with a confidential mission to ascertain the state of feeling of foreign creditors of the Venezuelan republic. The envoys were instructed to arrive at a basis of agreement for the consolidation and unification of all Venezuelan foreign debts, including the diplomatic claims. The envoy who came to London was instructed to associate himself with me, the other envoys were engaged in connection with other claims against Venezuela, especially those of Spain, France and Italy. After considerable negotiations in London a suggested plan of settlement was arrived at. Subsequently the firm of J. and W. Seligram & Co., of New York and one of the leading French banking concerns promised tentatively to support the plan. In brief these documents provided, as the executive is inspired by an earnest desire of coming to a final settlement, with all Venezuelan foreign claims for the consolidation of all debts and claims into a unified loan not exceeding $8,000,000 to be known as the "Venezuelan unified four per cent. loan of 1902."

"In conjunction with this plan an international bank under European control was to be established and interest on the loan was to be guaranteed by the customs. Fiscal agents appointed by this bank were to be installed in all customs houses, and were themselves to collect interest on the loan. If at any time the custom receipts proved insufficient to meet this interest the government undertook to make good any deficit out of other revenues.

"It was considered essential to learn the attitude of the United States. While final steps were being taken the crisis became acute. An unofficial effort was then made to gain the good offices of the United States in order to procure for Venezuela a slight extension of time. The arrangements were cabled from London to President Castro, and was ready for presentation to the foreign offices pending President Castro's reply when the news of the presentation of the ultimatum was received.

"This plan by no means has been given up, although, of course, all negotiations to this end are at present at a standstill. Unless matters go to further extremes in Venezuela, a settlement on some such basis as the foregoing is still possible. The British and German creditors of Venezuela must eventually rely upon some financial arrangement as the only method of getting back their money."

STRIKE COMMISSION.

More Evidence on Behalf of the Miners.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 12.—The greater part of the day's session of the anthracite coal strike commission was taken up in presenting cumulative testimony on matters that have already been heard by the commission. The testimony tended to show that there had been excessive docking, that many men were discriminated against, because they went on strike rather than do the work of strikers, that they are paid one price for mine cars of all sizes, that they do not get paid for all the coal mined, that they should have the eight-hour day, because the mines are unhealthy and dangerous, and that they ought to receive higher wages. Later in the day President Mitchell was called to the witness stand, and presented comparative figures which showed that men paid by the day receive from 40 to 50 per cent. higher wages in the bituminous regions than they do in the anthracite region. His figures of the anthracite field were gathered by his own officers and a hurried comparison with he figures handed to the commission by the Delaware & Hudson Company, showed that his were generally higher. The Delaware & Hudson Company statistics were the only ones officially before the commission, and an investigation by the company's accountants late today showed that they contained many errors, which will be corrected. The representatives of the coal companies are considering the advisability of joining hands in presenting their opening argument, and only having one joint address instead of each company representing a separate one.

BRITAIN IN AFRICA.

Abyssinia and Italy Are Working in Harmony.

London, Dec. 12.—The foreign office has issued the text of the Anglo-Abyssinian treaty which was ratified on October 23. By this treaty Great Britain obtains the lease of a slice of territory near Itang, on the river Baro, as a commercial station, and the right to construct a railroad through Abyssinia connecting the Soudan with the Uganda territory.

Lord Landsdowne today stated that in Somaliland the Italian government was giving Great Britain invaluable facilities in the conduct of operations and that he hoped soon to dispose of the difficulties created by the Mad Mullah in that part of the world. Concerning Ireland the Foreign Secretary said the condition of that country might be regarded with less misgiving today than for many years past. Home Rule has receded further into the background that at any time within his recollection.

PRIMROSE AND DOCKSTADER.

The Rulers of Minstrelsy to Appear Here Shortly.

One of the new organizations this season that the theatregoer will have a chance to look over is Primrose & Dockstader's Big American Minstrels, which will be seen here shortly. If it is minstrels that the theatregoing public desires, then a feast of it can be had by witnessing the entertainment given by this company when they arrive at the Victoria Theatre on Wednesday evening.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, trembling, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

First Lady—"They tell me that Corpyration hooses is to be awfu' chape—two room an' kitchen for twelve poun' ten. Bit they're to hae nae bath. Second Lady—"Nae bath! Ma ——, an' whit are we to dae wi' oor coals?"—Glasgow Evening Times.

MANY CHILDREN OUT OF SCHOOL

WITH COUGHS AND COLDS

And Parents Everywhere Are Proving the Wonderful Curative Powers of

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF

Linseed and Turpentine

When grown people neglect their ailments and allow them to develop into serious diseases, they have no one to blame but themselves.

With children it is different, because they do not realize the seriousness of a neglected cold not the means of obtaining cure, and many a child, as he grows older and finds himself a victim of pneumonia, consumption, bronchitis, asthma or throat trouble, cannot but see that his parents were responsible for neglecting treatment when his ailment began in the form of a cold.

Today the schools have many a vacant seat on account of coughs and colds, and many children who are there should be at home. What treatment are these children getting? Do their parents realize the seriousness of neglecting to cure a cold? Have they proved the merits of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a cure for coughs and colds, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, and all kindred ills?

Very many have, for there is no preparation for throat and lung diseases that has anything like the sale of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Be careful when you buy to see that the portrait and signature of Dr. Chase is on the wrapper. If you send the children to the store, warn them not to accept any imitation or substitution. Children like to take Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and there is no remedy so prompt and effective. 25 cents a bottle; family size, three times as much, 60 cents; at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

ORDER BY NAME.

Every sheet of . . .

"QUEEN'S HEAD"

GALVANIZED IRON

is guaranteed free from any defect.

Sold by all jobbers.

JOHN LYSAGHT LTD., MAKERS,
A. C. Leslie & Co. Montreal,
Managers Canadian Branch.

The Telephone Strike

is to be settled very soon, so don't worry, but just tell your grocer's driver that you want a bottle of

KILLABY & JONES' BOILED CIDER

and he will bring it to you.

MINCE PIES, PLUM PUDDINGS AND CAKES are not right without it.

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia.

It makes life miserable.

Its sufferers eat not because they *want* to—but simply because they *must*.

They know they are irritable and fretful; but they cannot be otherwise.

They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, an uneasy feeling of puffy fulness, headache, heartburn and what not.

The effectual remedy, proved by permanent cures of thousands of severe cases, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic.

DIED.

LANG—On the 9th inst., at the Royal Jubilee hospital, Ida, the beloved wife of Richard Lang, aged 44 years, a native of Helsingborg, Sweden.

The funeral will take place on Saturday at 2 p. m. from the family residence, Sumas street.

HARRIS—In this city on the 11th inst., Mary Ann, relict of the late John Harris, a native of Waterford, Ireland, aged 76 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday morning from the residence of her son, Mr. W. H. Harris, No. 151 Fort street, at 9:15 a. m., and at the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 9:30.

Friends please accept this intimation.

At Knight's

BOOK & STATIONERY STORE you can be supplied with good and cheap Leather Pocket Books, Ladies and Gent's Purses, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, suitable for Christmas Presents.

75 YATES STREET.

LABOR CONVENTION

MONDAY, THE 15th INST., AT 8 P. M. in

Labor Hall

DOUGLAS STREET.

All members of organized labor are invited to attend at the above time and place for the purpose of nominating candidates for Aldermen and School Trustees at the forthcoming municipal election.

C. SIVERTZ,
Secy. Committee.

The Victoria Bazaar

81 JOHNSON STREET

Get Out Sale

In consequence of extensive alterations in our building we have received notice to vacate on the 9th of January, and not having a store in view, have decided to sell our large stock, regardless of cost.

A rare chance to buy XMAS PRESENTS. A fine assortment of Decorated China, Crockery, Vases, Tin, Iron and Enamel ware; also a splendid line of Glassware, Plain and Gold Band.

Special to Clear Out—500 dozen Breakfast dinner and tea plates at 2, 3 and 4c. each, worth double the money.

A nice line of jewelry at one-quarter price, Watches, Clocks, Bronzes, Plated Ware, and 500 different articles, all suited for

XMAS PRESENTS

Come and see for yourselves and be convinced that this is a genuine slaughter sale. No goods delivered during the sale. All stock left unsold after January 1, will be offered at Public Auction on January 6.

Iron Safe, Counters, Shelves and Show Cases for sale.

THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE .....DECEMBER, 13, 1902.

Handkerchief Day

SATURDAY

Today we mean to sell more Handkerchiefs than any other store in the city, for the simple reason that at The Westside assortments are larger and prices smaller.

Special Xmas Bargains

5 Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
1 Fancy Lace Edged Handkerchief
1 Bottle Good Perfume
1 Pretty Xmas Card
1 Handsome Embossed Box
} THIS LOT 50 Cents

Better Qualities..... .... 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 the Box

Kid Glove Day

The Xmas Gift that always brings a smile of pleasure to the recipient.

LADIES' FRENCH SUEDE GLOVES, all colors, Pique backs. SPECIAL 75c

FOWNES KID OR SUEDE GLOVES, guaranteed to fit and wear, usual $1.50 quality. SATURDAY $1.00

MISSES KID GLOVES, all sizes, new colorings. 75c

MISSES SUEDE GLOVES $1.00

MEN'S TIE SALE TODAY

21 DOZEN ONLY MEN'S TIES, all styles and colors. Regular 35c. to 50c. kinds. SATURDAY 20c

SPECIAL COSTUME AND JACKET SALE. PRICES FURTHER REDUCED.

The Hutcheson Company, Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

Christmas Slippers

Should be of the very best quality, and, if you would have your gifts of practical utility, a pair of Slippers will make a most acceptable present to anyone. We have a superb variety of Viel Slippers, Romeos, Chocolate, Felt, Patent Leather, and Plush as well as fine shoes for ladies, and a good stock of Geo. A. Slater's Invictus Shoes. The largest and best stock in the city to choose from.

JAS. MAYNARD

85 Douglas St. Odd Fellows' Block.

XMAS FLOWERS

We can fill all orders if we get them in good time. Roses, Carnations and Chrysanthemums, shipped to all points. Floral Designs, Wreaths, Bouquets.

VICTORIA FLORAL CO.
29 Government St.
Tel. 918. A. J. WOODWARD.

Grand Charity Concert

VICTORIA THEATRE

Tuesday, Dec 16

Under the Patronage of Lieut.-Governor Joly de Lotbiniere.

To be given by Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, assisted by Miss Maud Goodwin.

Admission, $1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25 c. Box office opens on Saturday.

Ladies give your orders for handmade lace, cream and black silk and all shades, braids, rings and nets, latest patterns, at Mrs. W. H. Adams, 78 Douglas street.

VICTORIA THEATRE

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17th.
SEE

PRIMROSE AND DOCKSTADER

AND THEIR BIG

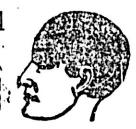
Minstrel Company

Under the Management of Jas. H. Deker. Prices 75c., $1.00 and $1.50. Gallery 25c. Sale opens Monday morning at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

LECTURES

A.O.U.W. Hall

PROF.



W. G. ALEXANDER

SATURDAY—HIS POPULAR LECTURE ON HOW TO READ CHARACTER, BY HANDSHAKE, WALK, EYES, NOSE, MOUTH AND CHIN. 10c., 15c., 25c.

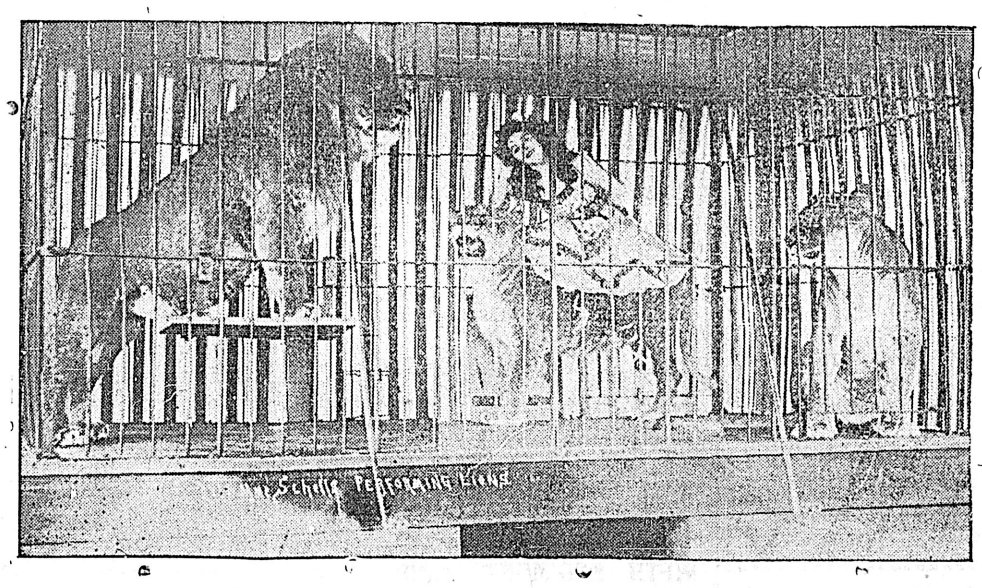
MONDAY — (BY REQUEST) LOVE, COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE WILL BE REPEATED.

Private consultations in Room 120, Dominion Hotel, from 10 a. m. each day.

ORPHEUM THEATRE

YATES STREET

Mme. SCHELL and Her TRAINED LIONS ARE HERE



Will exhibit at 3, 4 and 5 o'clock afternoons and 8, 9, 10 o'clock nights

The most thrilling act ever witnessed on any stage.

Admission: Adults 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
SPRAINS
SORENESS
STIFFNESS

Used for 50 Years.
The Great Remedy
Unequalled.

CONQUERS PAIN!

Amur Returns From the North

C. P. N. Liner Had Rough Passage on Her Way to Skagway.

Aorangi Sails for the Antipodes French Bark Fined by Customs.

Steamer Amur reached port yesterday afternoon from Skagway, after a rough passage. She encountered very stormy weather on her Northern passage, a blizzard raging in Lynn Canal, and through the North country, when she reached Skagway. The Skagway papers say the storm was the worst in the history of the district, a gale blowing from the Coast to Dawson and beyond. The wind was stronger at the Northerly points. From Dawson to Selkirk it was a fierce hurricane in severity, and blowing towards the South at the rate of 40 miles an hour. The wind was accompanied by a pronounced drop in the temperature. It was 62 degrees below zero at Selkirk and the downward tendency had not ceased. Not since the cold days of winter two years ago was there anything approaching the storm on the Summit, and from that point to Bennett. The train was nearly six hours late. It had waited at Pennington for the rotary to clear the track. This was successfully accomplished, though not without difficulty. From Glacier to Pavey the rotary plowed its way through snow running from 12 inches to 14 feet in depth. At White Horse the thermometer dropped to 20 degrees below zero and the wind was sweeping up from the North in a gale.

The Amur also had heavy weather in Queen Charlotte, but bound South the weather was better.

The Amur brought 60 passengers South, 27 of whom landed at Victoria. Included amongst these were Dr. Scharschmidt, of the White Pass & Yukon Co.'s river service, and wife, C. G. Spence, of Lenz & Leiser's Northern stores; Wm. Carmichael, of this city. Those who debarked here from the steamer were: L. Lundren, J. O. Williams, T. Montgomery, Louis Barrett, W. N. Carmichael, A. E. Henderson, J. M. Russell, Robt. Clark, J. W. Bray, Chas. Watson, D. McMillan, T. D. Des Brisay and wife, Capt. J. Williams and wife, L. H. Kier, R. B. Young, Wm. McCarter, Jas. Louderdale, B. Scharschmidt and wife, G. G. Spence, Jas. Anderson and wife, G. Henderson, J. Burr, W. R. Dick.

SCOWS FAST.

Several Were Nipped in the Ice When Yukon Froze.

According to advices received from the North by the steamer Amur, several scows were nipped in the ice when the river froze. Word was taken to Dawson by straggling members of the crew of the imprisoned sternwheeler La France, who have reached that city, that several independent scows which started down the river at the close of the season stranded on bars, and the sides of some of the crafts are stove in. Cargo has been discharged from several of the scows and some of it was in a precarious position when seen by the travelers.

Among the scows reported as being stranded or wrecked are two belonging to Copping and two belonging to Sawyer.

One scow is stranded a mile below Steamboat slough. The cargo was discharged on an island above the place where the scow lies at present. Some of the cargo had been partly submerged.

Mr. Sawyer, owner of some of the stranded scows, had considerable cargo on scows which were caught in the ice two years ago.

NELL ARRIVES.

Was Delayed by Breakages in Her Machinery.

Steamer Nell, Capt. Noel, reached port yesterday morning after an eventful passage, the steamer having been delayed several times during the voyage by storm and accident. The steamer Tees on her return from the North last month reported the Nell to have been disabled at Queen Charlotte Islands. Capt. Noel reports that the intermediate shaft on the starboard side was broken, and the steamer had to return to the Mainland in a disabled condition, with but one screw. The weather was good, but even with favorable weather conditions the trip was a tedious and long one. At Metlakatla the steamer had another accident. She broke her propeller as a result of having struck a rock on entering the harbor, and a new wheel had to be fitted—which caused further delay.

Included in the cargo of the Nell was a shipment of canned black cod, which was put up in tins similar to salmon cans, by the Queen Charlotte Packing Co.—a Victoria concern, in which Simon Leiser & Co., W. H. Dempster and Capt. Oliver are interested, and which employs about eighty men. The company has an oil works and cannery at which salmon, halibut, black cod, clams etc., are put up. The consignment, consisting of 80 cases, was shipped to Simon Leiser & Co.

FRED J WOOD.

Arrives at Outer Docks With Sulphur for Chemical Works.

The schooner Fred J. Wood arrived yesterday afternoon in tow of the tug Pioneer from Hakodate via Astoria. She sailed up from the Columbia river port with her balance of cargo of sulphur, which was consigned to the Victoria Chemical Works, and tied up at the outer wharf to land her cargo. Capt. Jacobsen, who was master of the schooner on her last visit to this port, was murdered by a Japanese cabin boy when his vessel was en route to Honolulu soon after she left this port. The Japanese is under sentence of death at Honolulu. The captain reports having sighted a quantity of wreckage off the mouth of the Columbia river, consisting mostly of lumber.

FINED FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

French Sea Captain Taught a Lesson Regarding Customs Regulations.

Capt. Aemile Rebault, of the French bark Surcouf, was yesterday brought before A. R. Milne, C. M. G., collector of customs and fined the sum of $480 for infractions of the laws affecting vessels entering at this port.

The Surcouf, which is a vessel of the registered tonnage of 1,774, hails from the port of Nances, France. The other day she anchored in the Royal Roads, after a 36 days passage from the port of Fusan, Corea. The captain discharged two Japanese seamen without complying with the regulations affecting immigrants, and for that offence and for having neglected to enter at the customs house in the ordinary way he was fined the sum mentioned—$480. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Capt. Rebault visited the customs house and paid the fine.

TEES AND TOPEKA.

Both Steamers Reach Vancouver From North.

Steamer Tees, from Northern ports, arrived at 11:30 last night at Vancouver. At the same time the City of Topeka, three days overdue, reached port on her way to Seattle. She was delayed by calling in various ports taking on salmon cargo.

MARINE NOTES.

R. M. S. Aorangi sailed for Australian ports last night. She had many passengers and a full cargo, including a large shipment of frozen pork. Steamer Foreric is now due from Suva for Vancouver with a cargo of sugar.

Steamer Tees is due from the North.

THE CLERGUE COMPANIES.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 12.—There were three important developments today in connection with the collapse of the shares of the Consolidated Lake Superior company, which began yesterday and continued during today's operations on the stock exchange. At a meeting of the directors of the company the resignation of President R. S. Lewis was received, and accepted. His successor was not chosen. The directors issued a statement announcing that the last quarterly divident of 1¾ per cent payable December 15th has been deferred and and it was learned that the Board has succeeded in arranging for a loan of $1,000,000. The money will positively be paid into the treasury of the company next month. Mr. Lewis has been president only since October 23, when he was elected to succeed E. V. Douglass, resigned. The loan is to be made by a number of local trust companies and banking institutions, with the aid of Speyer & Co., and the Morton trust company of New York and the Mercantile company of Baltimore. It is to be secured by notes presumably on the Algoma Central railway and the Algoma Steel company, subsidiary concerns of the Consolidated Lake Superior company, and by the preferred stock of the company.

In the market today Consolidated Lake Superior preferred stock dropped to 23¾, a drop of $64.23 a share since the decline began, common sold at 6, a fall of $13.50 a share during the same period. The cause of the company's difficulty is the existing money stringency. When the last quarterly dividend was declared the company had practically arranged for a large loan. This was to be devoted to the payment of the dividend, which amounts to about $412,000, and to meet certain obligations. It is said the conservative element in the directorship favored "passing" the dividend rather than paying it with borrowed money. The closing of the company's steel mill at Sault Ste Marie, which appears to have precipitated the spectacular decline of the stock is said by officials to be due to the non-completion of blast furnaces, steel furnace and other improvements, the contractors being nearly two years behind in their work.

F. H. Clergue, manager, wired the directors from Sault Ste. Marie today that the rail mill has been temporarily closed for repairs because of the failure to receive pig iron which must be secured from other sources until the company's furnaces are ready. He said he had also closed a contract for steel rails at $32 a ton for the Intercolonial railway, which is contralled by the Canadian government. During the last five years the company have expended $26,000,000 for improvements.

THE CHINESE SAILOR MAN

Swedish Boatswain Speaks of Peculiarities and Good Points.

From New York Post.

The boatswain of the Kenclench, a squarely-built Swede, blue-eyed and firm-jawed, stood on the rail, as the morning mists blew up the river, and whistled cheerily between his teeth. Oversides, on a sloppy, half-submerged raft that rose and fell heavily in the cold, dirty water, Antonio the Greek, Carlo (known as Charlie in the forecastle the Austrian, and two Norwegian lads were scraping down the sides of the ship, knocking off the sea-growth of the warm China seas. Seven little Chinamen, wearing sleeveless undershirts, blue canvas trousers, and with stockingless feet stuck in flapping, heelless slippers, were washing down the iron doors of the house.

In response to a hail, the bos'un ran lightly along the rail and swung himself onto the bridge deck. He said that his name was Yonson, and to prevent any mistake, spelt it out carefully—J-O-H-N-S-O-N. He has been fourteen years in the company's service, and has had a vast experience in the handling of men. At one time or another all the nations of the earth have contributed to the restless, shifting atoms over whom he has held authority. He has fought with knives and iron buckets, mops-handles and iron belaying pins, but mostly with his two great hairy, red-knuckled fists. Moved to slow speech, he spoke many things.

"Chinamen is most extraordinary creatures; not like human folks like you and me. Look at 'em now, workin' in the cold without proper clothin'. They can stand the heat down in the fire-room that makes the chief engineer lie down and swear; they can stand the cold, an' they don't eat nothin' much but rice. We don't carry Chinamen on the deck in this ship; all of 'em belong in the fire-room squad, and I don't have any dealin's with 'em.

"I had trouble with my last ship with some of 'em. It was in Leith, that's in Scotland, sir, one Saturday afternoon. Both the mates was ashore, and I was in charge of the ship. The Chinese was loafin'. I ordered the donkeyman to get some steam on deck, but he said, 'You no belong my boss,' and went and crawled into his bunk. I went in and hauled him out by the pigtail, and me an' him grappled in the port alleyway. He nearly bit a piece out of my left-hand before I pulled him off; then I hit him a punch in the mouth and knocked out his four front teeth. He spit 'em out in his hand and counted 'em—that's how queer they are—before he began to yell. All the others come a-pilin' in, but me an' the lamp-trimmer beat their heads together and kept 'em off till the constables come aboard. That row cost me three pounds in the police court, but the old man stood by me and paid the fine. We carried that lot out to Hongkong, and they were as soft as silk; they only wanted to be shown who was boss.

"The donkey-man on this ship is a China boy, and if I may say so, is a regular polyglot. He can talk a little Norwegian an' French an' English. It's more than queer when a Chinaman talks Norwegian. None of the others can talk English except No. 1 and No. 2 man of the fire-room squad.

"Men at sea is just the same as men ashore—some is swine and some is not. Some you've got to drive, and some you've got to lead. You can't hit a man on an English ship like these Yankee mates do. Maybe you'll have heard of 'Bully' Jones of the old Black Ball Line. They do say he was a terror. They used to tell a tale about him that when he turned out a watch he would sing down the fo'k'sle hatch and then stand by with a capstan bar to bash in the head of the last man on deck. Every time his watch turned out one of 'em had a bloody head. That was his way of getting a lively crew. Now, if an English officer was to do that, they'd take his certificate away from him.

"An English crew for work, a Chinese crew for cheapness, and a mixed crew for devilment; that's been my experience, sir."

For Friendship's Sake

Tell Me a Sick Friend Whom You Want to See Well.

Send no money—just a postal card stating which book is needed. It costs but a penny—takes but a moment. Write it today, and I will do all that man can do to make your friend well.

Then I will do this:—I will mail the sick one an order—good at any drug store—for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. He may take it a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is $5.50. If it fails, ***I will pay the druggist myself.*** And the sick one's mere word shall decide it.

Could I meet you I would forever convince you that I have what these sick ones need. More than that, they must have it, for most of them can never get well without it. I would overwhelm you with evidence.

But I can meet only a few, so I say to all who need help: "Try my Restorative one month at my risk. Learn by a test just what it can do. If it succeeds, you are well. If it fails, it is free." I know that no sick one can neglect an offer like that.

I fail sometimes, but not often. In rare cases, there is a cause—like cancer—which medicine cannot cure. But I have furnished my Restorative to hundreds of thousands on these terms, and 39 out of each 40 have gladly paid because they got well. I am willing to trust the sick ones to be fair with me.

It is a remarkable remedy that can stand a test like that. It is my discovery, and I spent a lifetime on it. My Restorative is the only remedy that strengthens the inside nerves. Those nerves alone operate every vital organ of the body. When an organ is weak it means that its nerve power is weak. It is like an engine that needs more steam. To doctor the organ is useless. The weak organ will do its duty when given the power to act, and no other way can cure it.

My success comes from the fact that my remedy always restores that nerve power. My book will explain it. Please write me today who needs it.

Simply state which book is wanted and address Dr. Shoop. Box 17 Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book No. 2 on the Heart.
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys.
Book No. 4 for Women.
Book No. 5 for Men (sealed.)
Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by all druggists.

Join the Procession

Thousands of particular people everywhere have discarded the germ-laden shaving mug, the irritating soap and shaving stick. The next time you get shaved try

COKE ANTISEPTIC SHAVING FOAM

For Easy Shaving

A little COKE SHAVING FOAM and a damp brush is all you need for an absolutely antiseptic, delightful, quick shave. Requires no rubbing in; will not dry up. Up-to-date barbers all use it.

Collapsible tubes for individual use at all druggists and barbers or direct from

A. R BREMER CO., TORONTO.

Sports for Saturday

Victoria Seniors Vs. the Royal Artillery at the Caledonia Grounds.

V. A. C. Baseball Team Vs. Regimental Team at Drill Hall.

EVENTS FOR TODAY.

Rugby Football—
Victoria Seniors play the R. A. at the Caledonia grounds at 3 p. m. sharp.
Association Football—
Fernwood opose the Victoria West team at 2:30 p. m.
Centrals play the South Parks at Beacon Hill at 1:45 p. m. sharp.
Hockey—
Ladies' practice at Oak Bay at 1:30 p. m. sharp.
The men will practice at 3 p. m.
Hunt Club—
Meets at the Gorge Bridge at 2:30 p. m.
Indoor Baseball—
The V. A. C. play the Fifth Regiment at the Drill Hall at 8 p. m.

The game this afternoon between Victoria and the Royal Artillery promises to be one of the best games played this season. The last game was very fiercely contested, the locals winning out after a very fast game. One or two changes have been made in the personnel of the home team, Patton playing in McDonnel's place and Foote in Gillespie's. No admission will be charged to the grounds, and the game will start at 3 p.m. Considerable interest is being manifested in the match, and there will no doubt be a large crowd out to cheer the local boys on. The teams are as follows:

Victoria—Full back, Goward; threequarters, Lorimer, Bell, Patton, Schwengers; half backs, Moresby, Foote; forwards, Pettigrew, Corbett, McLean, Grundy, Janion, Austin, Newcombe, Hurst; substitute, Jaegers.

Royal Artillery—Full back, Gr. Seaton; threequarters, Gr. Brown, Gr. Killbrick, Gr. Lyons, Lieut. Millman; halves, Gr. Ellis, Gr. Thirsk; forwards, Gr. Lyon, Bombr. Lylitton, Gr. Frost, Gr. Clark, Gr. Honour, Gr. Davis, Gr. Barrett, Gr. Nevin.

While it is too late this season to take any action, something must certainly be done before next fall to remedy matters, so far as the arranging of football dates is concerned. The public is becoming sick and tired of reading in the newspapers about a big match on the coming Saturday and the day following being informed that the advertised match has been declared off, owing to the inability of the outside team to get together a fifteen. The present British Columbia Rugby Football League appears to be an institution in name only. If that organization has any authority it has not in recent years seen fit to exercise it, and for the second time this fall, within three days of an advertised match, the outside clubs in each case have seen fit to send a two-bit telegram calling the game off. This sort of work, if carried to any extent, will eventually kill the game, and the sooner the union is reorganized, and each season a schedule drawn up, the better for all concerned. It is certainly passing strange that although the Victoria senior team wrote canceling their game on Saturday, as late as Tuesday evening the Victoria Times published the following:

"All three of the Victoria Rugby teams, the junior, intermediate and senior, are training hard and continually for Saturday's games with Vancouver at the Terminal City. The intermediate team was the only one defeated on the occasion of the Vancouvers' visit here, and that was by a very narrow margin. Since then this team has been considerably strengthened, as was shown by the match in which the players defeated the Nanaimo intermediates. The seniors will put on the strongest team that can be got together. The boys will be accompanied to Vancouver on Friday evening by a number of local enthusiasts."

The Times man evidently heard nothing about seven members of the senior team being unable to leave owing to the near approach of the Christmas holidays.—Vancouver World.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The match that was to have taken place this afternoon between the Eger and Dockyard Association teams was postponed on account of the ground being in too bad a state.

The league match between the Centrals and South Park Association teams will take place this afternoon at 1:45 p.m. sharp, at Beacon Hill. The Centrals are represented as follows: Goal, Morley; full back, McKirrick, Sargisson; half back, Chambers, Noel, Clayton; forwards, Shanks, Nesbitt, Therriault, Brooker, Taylor; substitute, W. Johnson, F. Brown.

BASEBALL.

The first game of indoor baseball ever witnessed in Victoria will be played tonight between the V. A. C.'s and the Fifth Regiment. If the spectators take to it as well as the players have done it is bound to become a popular pastime. Old baseball players say there is almost as much science needed as in the outdoor game. The game tonight will be well contested, although the V. A. C. have two or three old baseball players which most certainly would have given them the advantage if the regimental boys had not been practising with a grim determination to give a good account of themselves. The regiment will be represented as follows: Catcher, Sergt. Nesbitt; pitcher, Gr. Fell; 1st base, Sergt. Hayward; 2nd base, Gr. Wolfenden; 3rd base, Gr. McKay; left shortstop, Lieut. Harris; right shortstop, Gr. Lawson; left field, Sergt. Sweet; right field, Bombr. Little.

V. A. C. team—Catcher, J. W. Lorimer; pitcher, C. Wriglesworth; first base, E. Milne; second base, G. Burns; third base, B. Haynes; shortstop, F. McConnell; left field, C. Potts; centre, J. Smith; right field, T. Neal.

The regimental players are requested to be in the Drill hall at 8 p.m. sharp, and to turn up in their uniforms.

BASKETBALL.

The members of the Fifth Regiment basketball team left for Vancouver last night with the intention of defeating the Vancouver boys and coming back the conquerors. They were all in good condition, also spirits, the team is as follows: Guards, Hughes and Temple; centre, Fawcett; forwards, Wales and Porter.

The standing of the regimental league is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	To Play.
Vancouver	2	0	4
Victoria	1	0	5
New Westminster	0	1	5
Garrison	0	2	4

The match last evening between the Capitals and the V. A. C. resulted in a win for the former by a score of 17 to 10. Temple, Johnson, Sweeney and Mulcahy did the scoring for the Capitals, while Douglas and Loat scored for the V. A. C. S. Porter was referee, giving general satisfaction.

HOCKEY.

The members of the Royal Artillery Hockey Club left last night for Vancouver to meet their brothers in the sport today at Brockton Point. The team is represented as follows: Gr. Kellett, Gr. Taylor, Gr. Crump, Gr. West, Gr. Comey, Gr. O'Sullivan, Sergt-Major Thomas, Gr. Shudy, Gr. Mills, Gr. Cecilly, River.

Vancouver team—Half backs, Beecher, Crickmay and Jenns; three-quarters, Shallcross and Boult; forwards, Cambie, Ponsford, Deane, MacHattie and Murgatroyd. The Vancouver World says they are in first-class condition and intend to make a keen fight for it.

The Victoria hockey team will hold their regular practice this afternoon at Oak Bay at 3 o'clock. A good turnout is desired, so as to be able to pick sides.

The match yesterday afternoon between the Victoria Ladies' Hockey Club and High School Girls was postponed on account of the weather.

The ladies will hold their usual practice at Oak Bay, commencing at 1:30 p.m.

THE GUN.

Through a typographical error the Colonist was made to say yesterday that deer, grouse, quail and pheasant shooting would end on December 15. As a matter of fact, the shooting seasons end as follows:

Deer shooting, December 14.
Goose shooting, December 31.
Cock pheasant, January 1.
Quail, January 1.
Duck, February 28.

THE TURF.

The Victoria Hunt Club will meet at the Gorge bridge at 2:30 p.m. today for their weekly run.

FREE! LADIES, send name and address and you will receive a sample of SLOCUM'S COMPOUND

PENNYROYAL TEA.

Every mother and lady should use it. Used successfully by thousands of ladies. 25c. 50c. for sale by all Druggists, or direct, THE T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., TORONTO, CAN.

The Police Court.—Lim Wai, the Chinese accused of stealing trousers and money from countrymen, was remanded until this morning in the police court, and Chester Wells was fined $30 for swearing at the proprietress of the Telegraph hotel. A provincial police case in which Messrs. Helgesen of Metchosin are accused by Mr. Veitch of shooting and stealing a calf, occupied all day, and was finally remanded until Wednesday.

P. D. CORSET

The trouble with most Corsets is that they are made only in a few styles, and it is hit or miss whether they fit or not. Better wear none than one that doesn't suit your figure. Scores of styles in Corsets bearing P. D. Stamp. All hand-molded and tailor-cut.

FROM $1.00 PER PAIR.

Seasonable Goods

Youths' Rubber Coats - - $2.50 to $3.00
Small Boys' Box Coats - - - $5.00 to $6.00
Small Boys' Reefers - - - - $1.75 to $4.00
YOUTHS' SUITS

ARTHUR HOLMES
78 Yates Street, Corner Broad

All Sensible People Wear

Combination Underwear

At least all those who know how comfortable it is. No shoving up at the waist, but a smooth, glove-like fit from neck to ankle. Elegant in material and finish.

Manufactured by

THE KNIT-TO-FIT M'F'G. CO.,
613 Lagauchetiere St., Montreal.
Hutcheson Co., Limited, Victoria, B. C.

PACKED UP GRANDMA.

One evening a few weeks ago a man and a woman entered the railroad station of a little town in Eastern Prussia and asked if a large wagon had arrived by train. The station agent replied in the negative whereupon they seemed much disturbed and explained that they had left their home in a village about 70 miles away and had packed all their household goods in a wagon.

"We intend to rent a house here," they said in conclusion, "and we sent word to have the wagon forwarded by train at once. Why it has not come we cannot understand."

The agent suggested that they telegraph for information to their former home, but instead of taking his advice they went there on the next train, and the first thing they saw when they reached the station was their wagon.

It was surrounded by a large crowd, and when they asked the reason they were told that for several hours mysterious sounds had been coming from the wagon and that many persons were convinced that the vehicle was haunted and that the sounds were made by spirits. At this astounding information the man and woman seemed much annoyed and distressed, but quickly opened the wagon.

Everyone then saw that the sounds came from a large wooden box, which apparently was stuffed with blankets. When these, however, were taken out the poor old woman was found lying half dead at the bottom of the box, and in a minute of two the news spread that she was the grandmother of the man and woman, and that they had packed her with their household goods because they wanted to save the price of her railroad ticket.

For a little while the fresh air revived the poor old grandmother, but she had suffered so much in the box that she could not regain her strength and she died in a few hours.

ANALYSES BY

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis

Official Analyst to the Dominion Government.

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis reports:
"Sunlight Soap to contain that high percentage of oil or fat necessary to A Good Laundry Soap."
An excess of resin and other cheap ingredients takes the place of oils or fats in common laundry soaps—thus flannels are hardened and shrunk, and linen ruined.
Sunlight Soap is a Good Laundry Soap.

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis reports:
"Sunlight Soap to contain No Unsaponified Fat."
Fat not turned into soap would have no cleansing power, but would be waste.
There is Absolutely no Waste in Sunlight Soap.

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis reports:
"Sunlight Soap to contain No Free Alkali."
The pure alkali used in the manufacture of Sunlight Soap is so exactly balanced with the oils and fat that no surplus or free alkali is left to injure the hands or clothes.
Sunlight Soap is Neutral.

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis reports:
"Sunlight Soap to contain No Loading Mixture, No Adulteration Whatever."
Loading mixtures or adulterations cost about one-fourth the price of oils and fats, and they are put into common soaps to increase their weight, but they are valueless to the user.
Sunlight Soap is all Pure Soap.

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis reports:
"Sunlight Soap has a Thorough Cleansing Power without danger to the clothes or skin."
When a good soap is dissolved in water, the dirt should attach itself to the flakes of soap and come away in the rinsing, reducing hard rubbing, labor, and wear on the clothes. The clothing and skin cannot be injured by a well-made soap.
Sunlight Soap is Good for Clothing and Skin.

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis reports:
"Sunlight Soap Is Free From Alumina, Borates, Gelatin, Silicates, Sulphates, Starch."
These are adulterants or twin sisters to adulterants. As these adulterants lack washing property, uncombined alkali is left in common soaps to help out their lack of cleansing properties, and thus the hands and clothes are damaged.
Sunlight Soap is the Standard of Quality.

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis reports:
"Sunlight Soap is a pure and Well-Made Soap."
Pure flour and pure yeast do not necessarily mean good bread—it may be spoiled in the making. A staff of chemists test not merely the ingredients of Sunlight Soap, but the Soap itself in every stage of its manufacture. Thus
Sunlight Soap is Well Made.

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

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The Colonist.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1902.

PUBLISHED BY
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street : - - Victoria, B. C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

The Daily Colonist.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and the United States at the following rates:

One year $6 00
Six months 3 00

Semi-Weekly Colonist.

One year $1 50
Six months 75
Three months 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or the United States.

Terms, strictly in advance.

Notice to Advertisers

ADVERTISING RATES.

Agate measurement: 14 lines to the inch.

READING NOTICES—20c. per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month.

TRANSIENT AND LEGAL ADVERTISING—10c. per line for first insertion, and 5c. per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion; otherwise 10c. per line each insertion. Preferred positions extra, according to page, etc.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT on yearly and half-yearly contracts. For rates, etc., apply at the office.

FINANCIAL, INSURANCE AND COMPANY REPORTS—15c. per line for 100 lines or under; over 100 lines, 10 per cent. discount on each additional 100 up to 500; 500 lines or over, 10c. per line. Reports published in the Daily will be inserted in one of the Semi-Weekly editions for 50 per cent. additional to the Daily rate.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING (classified)—One cent a word each insertion; 10 per cent. discount for six or over consecutive insertions. Cash with order. No advertisement inserted for less than 25c.

BUSINESS or PROFESSIONAL CARDS—Of four lines or under, $2 per month.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—$1 each, including insertion in the Daily and one of the Semi-Weekly editions.

No advertisement charged to account for less than $1.

$25.00 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist newspaper from the door of a subscriber.

UNION LABEL

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY.

Mr. Chris. Foley has determined to sever his connection with the Provincial Progressive Party, which proves that Mr. Foley is not wholly devoid of common sense. His reason is that working men take no interest in the discussion of public questions by the Provincial Progressive Party. Of course they do not, nor do we blame them. All these "side show" political organizations, no matter how well-intentioned they may be at the beginning, degenerate into organizations for the purpose of promoting the political interests of a few individuals. So universal is this rule and so well recognized by everyone, that ill-natured people will be apt to say that Mr. Foley has severed, or intends to sever, his connection with the P. P. P. because the blossom and fruit of that party has been Mr. McInnes, and not Mr. Foley. We do not believe that. We believe Mr. Foley to be as sincere as he is eloquent in advocating measures which he believes to be for the public good, and that the disappointment of a legitimate personal ambition would not for a moment affect either his loyalty or his zeal. We do think, however, that instead of abusing working men for ignoring the Provincial Progressive Party, Mr. Foley would be wiser if he looked for some fault in the constitution and character of that wholly preposterous political organization. We will venture to wager that there is not one single member of the Provincial Progressive Party whose prejudice in favor of one or the other of the old parties is not stronger than his loyalty to the P. P. P. We once heard Mr. Foley himself in a public speech say that he could not understand any working man with a grain of sense being a Conservative, or words to that effect. Stranger, however, than Mr. Foley's saying so, was the fact that the working men in his audience who were Liberals vigorously applauded this sentiment, while the working men who were Conservatives vigorously resented it, although they were all in agreement with the speaker on questions affecting the interests of working men. That was very odd was it not? But it shows among other things, (for a political philosopher could write a book on such an incident), how ridiculous such an institution as the P. P. P. really is. So long as nine-tenths of the voters in the country are affiliated by prejudice, association, accident, or reasonable belief to one or other of the great parties, no public measure of any importance can be advanced except through the means of one or other of the great parties, and little "side show" organizations may be neglected. Working men know this perfectly well. When they wish to accomplish anything they bring an external influence to bear on one or other of the great parties, and so do other sectional or class interests which desire recognition, and which it may be for the general good to recognize. Academical debating societies, masquerading under the name of political parties, interest among working men just about as many people as they interest among other people, and these are uncommonly few. They are mostly people who submit to be talked to for the privilege of being permitted to talk in their turn.

VENEZUELA.

The situation in Venezuela begins to look rather ugly. It shows the moving spectacle of one of the most trumpery States on earth at war with two of the world's great powers, Great Britain and Germany, and not only at war with them, but in a comfortable state of patriotic effervescence over the matter. Such a thing could never have taken place, but for the interpretation freely placed upon the Monroe doctrine in the United States. There cannot be the slightest doubt that Venezuela has imagined that it did not matter how gross the injuries inflicted upon a European power might be, no European power could resent them without inviting war with the United States. No European power would calmly face war with the United States, because such a war would leave that power weakened against her European neighbors. It is the fashion South of the Boundary to imagine that European powers are afraid of the United States. Far from it. They are afraid of one another. This very obvious fact has led Venezuela to an insufferable pitch of insolence, and it is not easy to reckon just how far defiance of Great Britain and Germany may go. Venezuela knows that there are explosive elements in the presence of Great Britain and Germany in the foreground, as well as in that of the Monroe doctrine in the background. They have a common grievance against Venezuela, but, with the bad blood there is between them, how long will it be before they have a grievance against each other? Meantime, President Castro's request for arbitration is ridiculous. A common pirate caught in the act of piracy might as well demand a trial by jury. It is satisfactory to observe that there is no tendency in the United States to reinforce this demand. Such action would very gravely complicate the situation. A considerable section of the English press is calling upon the United States to take the lead in enforcing the demands of civilized society upon this outlaw of a Republic. This course would have the advantage of immediately bringing Venezuela to a proper realization of its position, and of minimizing the risk of friction between Great Britain and Germany. This, if we mistake not, was the originally intended design of what is known as the Monroe doctrine, not its perverted interpretation of late so popular in the United States. That country appears, however, to be chary of getting into any entanglement with a Spanish American republic in partnership with any European powers. The most we can hope for is that the correct attitude adopted hitherto will be maintained until the embroglio is over. We may be very thankful that no mere political popularity hunter is president of the United States. Even as it is, the Venezuelan difficulty contains possibilities not by any means reassuring.

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

The following article from the Montreal Star appeals to us as the best political article we have seen in any Canadian newspaper for a long time. It rings true:

There are not wanting at the present moment many signs that the Conservative party of Canada is gaining in public confidence, and in esprit de corps, and this at a time when the party in power is showing numerous indications of demoralization. His Majesty's loyal opposition is decidedly the better for having been forced for a few years out of the enervating atmosphere of power and patronage. The situation is one that is pregnant with opportunities for the Conservative party, but it is also one that presents some peculiar dangers. There is the danger that by indiscreet zeal or lack of vigilance it may lose all that it has gained by its experience in the cold shades of opposition. During that period its camp followers have to a large extent attached themselves to the enemy, and the party they left is the better for the desertion. The party today stands for well-defined principles and has no reason to blush for its personnel. At a time like the present the natural temptation is to make compromises for the sake of gaining support.

If the party is to retain the position it has gained in public estimation, there must be no compromises with objectionable principles.

It may lose the support of influential people by this attitude.

Better to lose it.

It may possibly have to stay in opposition a little longer.

Better to stay in opposition for ten years to come than to abandon the principles it has always professed.

The very worst fault that can characterize a political party is opportunism, which is the negation of all principle, and it is one that has never characterized the Conservative party as a party. In office and in opposition, the party has been faithful to its avowed principles, to British connection, to the policy of protecting Canadian industries and to the maintenance of Canada's present political status.

Political opportunism has been justified by the instinct of self-preservation, and by the misleading maxim that "The King's government must be carried on." Self-preservation is not the first law of honor, and it is not indispensable that the King's government shall be carried on by any particular set of men.

If the Conservative party can only attain power and patronage at the price of compromise with principle, by all means let it remain in opposition. To be in opposition is not the greatest of evils that can befall a party. Were the Conservative party to get into power tomorrow as the result of any unworthy compromise, that would be a greater misfortune than being in opposition.

Mr. Borden has the opportunity, and we hope he has the ambition to lead a great party that will stand for something in the public estimation; that will represent well-defined principles, about which there can be no shadow of uncertainty; led by men who will command public esteem and confidence. Such a party will not need to scheme its way into power by corruption, by ballot-box frauds or by opportunism. The country will turn to it naturally at the first chance, and meanwhile the party will at least preserve its self-respect.

Pellew-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman
PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS,
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Ores analyzed. Control assays. Properties examined and sampled. Trial shipments. Smelter tests. Victoria—Opposite Driard Hotel.

P. O. Box 453. Telephone 806.
A. R. BARROW, A.M.I.C.E.
MINE SURVEYOR.
Mine surveys instituted and plans brought up to date at regular intervals. Steam engines and air compressors indicated and valves set
Provincial Land Surveyor.
No. 4 View Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Invalid

Requires nourishment in a concentrated, palatable and easily digestible form. Bovril should therefore form one of the chief items on the diet list of every invalid, as it is the embodiment of all these qualities.

Bovril is not merely a stimulant to prop up the flagging spirits for the passing hour. It is a highly nourishing food, containing all the strength-giving properties of the best lean beef in the most palatable and easily digestible form.

Bovril is Liquid Life.

NUTS

The Very Newest in Nuts—Soft-shelled Almonds, Pecans, Brazils and Filberts. Fresh arrival.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

We're Not Cutting

But just HOLDING OUR OWN against all competitors. Meeting all legitimate prices.

New Fruits, Boiled and Sweet Cider, Mince Meat in Packages and Bulk. All good, but that in bulk is extra good. Pop Corn, Christie Brown and Crosse & Blackwell Puddings. We have a few of last year's Valencia Raisins left, at 5c per pound.

Watson & Hall,
55 Yates street.

The Rosella Hydraulic Mining & Development Company Ltd.

REGISTERED OFFICE, 19 BROAD STREET., VICTORIA.

The prospectus of the above company is published. If you are interested in mining, here is a bona fide investment.

Shares are 25c. each. Only a limited number will be sold at this price.

Mr. J. W. Haskins has gone East to Toronto and Chicago to conclude negotiations for the sale of several blocks of the Company's Shares.

The first order for stock com es from Hamilton, for 25,000 shares.

Novelties for Christmas

We are showing a large assortment of HAND MADE and EMBROIDERED GOODS for the Christmas trade, including LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CENTREPIECES, DOILIES, PINCUSHIONS, PHOTO FRAMES, etc. Also Children's SILK COATS, DRESSES and BONNETS, and a full line of FLANNELETTE UNDERWEAR.

MRS W. BICKFORD,
61-63 Fort street.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

The Ottawa Free Press has joined the band of agitators for rural free mail delivery. We believe in this reform. We not only believe in it as a good thing, but we believe in it as a matter of immediate importance. We hope that at the next general election every candidate will be invited to pledge himself on this subject. The following is the expression of opinion by the Ottawa Free Press:

The remarkable development of our postal system and the expansion which is reflected in the surplus which Sir W. Mulock is called to show as the result of the operations of the last fiscal year, lead to the conclusion that the Dominion may confidently look for further and very marked improvements in the near future. And what is being witnessed in the republic may be watched with advantage as a pointer for our own guidance. A leaflet issued by the Bureau at Washington deals with the free rural letter delivery system which as the population increases and the conditions of society develop will necessarily be introduced into Canada. One statement in the report is instructive. It asserts that where the system has been put into practice farm values have gone up from $2 to $3 an acre though the cause and effect in this is not very clearly demonstrated. But there can be no doubt that as shown in the leaflet the system "brings the farmer into closer touch with all classes of people, and he is thus broadened in his ideas of life, is made brighter and his standard of intelligence raised." The amount of good which the establishment of the system is doing to the country people cannot be overestimated. It is noteworthy that the rural delivery does more than merely carry letters. It serves as a purveyor of information on climatic conditions and the value of such to the agriculturist can be imagined. The weather predictions of the Bureau are delivered, and this system is to be extended by attaching to each delivery wagon a sign that will indicate to farmers working in the fields near the postal route the sort of weather that may be looked for during the day. When properly understood by the rural population it will it may readily be seen, have a great influence on the care of farms and crops, and the timely warning and information enable the agriculturists to avoid the commission of errors and very large sums of money will be saved and unnecessary labor at the same time. This is progress which can be witnessed with advantage in Canada.

ROYAL : VICTORIA COLLEGE
McGill University, Montreal

A residential college for the women students of McGill University. For particulars of Matriculation, Scholarships, Courses Degrees, Terms of Residence and other information, address
THE WARDEN,
Royal Victoria College, Montreal.

OREGON. PORTLAND.
ST. HELEN'S HALL.
Classes in Art and Elocution, from Wednesday, Oct. 1st.
Art under direction of Miss Georgina Burns, Art Student League, New York. Elocution under Miss Ethel Webb, pupil of Keston, London, England.
Circulars upon application to.
MISS ELEANOR TEBBETTS, Prin.

HEALTH FOR WOMEN.

"Few things are more important to a community than the health of its women. If strong is the frame of the mother, says a proverb, the sons will give laws to the people." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is especially women's medicine. By its action on the blood and nerves it gives strength and vigor to the delicate feminine organs and ensures their regular and healthful functions. It gives color to the pale, strength to the weak, and a rounded form to the thin and angular.

SPENCER'S

Children's Day Today

It would be cruel to keep your children away from the Toy Department. Come and enjoy yourselves with them. See display of Toys in Broad Street window. Toy Department second floor.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

Every nook and corner of the ground floor is now taken up with the displays of goods suitable for Christmas Gifts.

Special Purchase of Ladies' Kid Gloves

SEE WINDOW TODAY FOR PRICES.

Every Pair Guaranteed—SPECIAL Values at ....85c. pair

Special Display Today of Silverware

QUADRUPLE-PLATED; EVERY PIECE GUARANTEED.

Sugar and Cream Sets, 2 pieces.... .....$7.50, $8.50 and $9.00 set.
3-piece Sets $15.00
4-piece Sets $25.00
NUT DISHES, BONBON TRAYS, CRUETS, PHOTO HOLDERS, TOAST RACKS, CAKE TRAYS, ETC. .....$4.00 to $12.50
Shoe Horns, Button Hooks, Paper Knives, Silver Nail Polishers.... ....15c. to $2.00 each
Match Boxes .... ..$1.00 to $2.00
Silver Pencil Cases ..50c. to $3.00
Silver Tooth Picks .. ..25c. to 75c.
Silver-mounted Back Combs ....50c. to $1.25
Silver Top Inkstands ..25c. to 50c.
Silver Photo Frames..$1.00 to $3.00
Silver Top Toilet Bottles.75c. to $1
A large assortment of Tea and Table Spoons, Berry, Coffee, Preserve and Sugar Spoons; also Cream Ladles.
Silver Toe Nail and Tooth Brush Holders ....50c. each
Silver Spoons and Forks in Satin Lined Cases .. $1.00 to $12.50 ea.

Geo. Butler's FAMOUS CUTLERY

Razors ....50c. to $2.00
Razor Sets in Cases $4.50
Pocket Knives .... ..25c. to $1.50
Table Knives ..$4.50 to $10.50 doz.
Carving Sets in Ivory and Bone Handles ....$3.50 to $10.50
Big Assortment of Carving Knives and Forks ..... $1.50 to $4.75
Scissors from ....25c. to 75c. each

CHINAWARE

SPECIAL—
Breakfast Set, 54 pieces (15 sets only).... ....$5.00
Milk Sets, 7 pieces (75 sets only) —Special ....50c. set

An Extraordinary HANDKERCHIEF Sale Today

33⅓ dozen Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs; regular prices 75c. to $1.50—TODAY ....50c. each

We have too large a stock of good Handkerchiefs and have picked out this quantity of the slow selling kind at the former prices. We expect to clear the entire lot today at 50c.

BOYS' CLOTHING

Plenty of Useful Presents for Boys in this Department.

Russian Blouse Suits, Fancy Sailor Suits, all kinds of Tweed Suits, Boys' Rain-proof Cloth Coats—the Latest Styles..$6.00 to $6.75

PERFUMERY

STORE SPECIALLY ILLUMINATED TONIGHT.

Corticelli Home Needlework.

"Onward" is the watchword of the Corticelli Home Needlework Magazine. Great changes and improvements are under way, and the next number will surpass all previous issues. The magazine will be increased in size to that of the regular standard publications, the dimensions of the pages being 6¾ x 9¾ inches. It will be handsomely printed from new type and on fine book paper, and will contain a vast amount of valuable information to lovers of art needlework, decore crochet, drawn embroidery, etc. The usual number of beautiful colored plates will appear, as well as many handsome designs and patterns for holiday gifts.

Owing to the extensive improvements made in the magazine, the price after January 1st will be 50 cents per year for the four issues, or single copies 15 cents, but orders from now on till the first of the year will be received at the old rate of 35c. or 10c. for sample copy. Address Corticelli Silk Company, Ltd., St. Johns, P. Q. Write for the great premium offers now being made.

No lady who desires to perfect herself in the skillful use of the needle, can afford to be without the "Corticelli Home Needlework Magazine."

Mention this paper.

NEW GOODS

CHIFFON VEILINGS,
MUSLIN AND LAWN PINAFORES,
LACE COLLARS AND TIES,
SILK AND LEATHER BELTS.

Mrs. W. Bickford
61, 63 Fort St.

Alexandra Royal College of Music and Art

Classes will be held in the evenings for Instructions in Piano, Violin, Singing, etc. Languages, Physical Culture and Dramatic Work. The services of Mr. B. Urquhart Jackson, graduate of the College of Violinists, London, England, have been secured as teacher of the Violincello.
For terms apply to the Secretary.

BARGAIN.

50 acres in Somenos District, near Mount Sicker Mines. 15 or 16 acres cleared, stumped and fenced. 15 acres slashed and in grass. Three-roomed house, barn, chicken houses, etc. Has been used as market garden for years. Good market. Price only $1500.00 Swinerton & Oddy, 102 Government street. Money to loan on mortgage.

XMAS GOOD THINGS

Our large and steady patronage increases to such an extent at Xmas, that we give large orders in advance for the choicest things in the land. Don't fail to give us your order, and as early as you can. You shall have the best the market affords. We offer this week:

ARMOUR'S MINCE MEAT, per pkg .... 10c.
CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER, local .... 30c.
PURE NATIVE PORT, per bottle..... .... 25c.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD. PHONE 28. **39 & 41 JOHNSON ST.**

TOOLS! TOOLS

From carpet hammer to giant sledge.
That rends the rocks on mountain ledge,
The tiny hand-axe and the great two-edge,
That fell the forest and shape the hedge.

From the great iron pail that's galvanized,
To the workman's can that's so despised,
The facts are here without disguise,
And recognized by those that's wise.
That when you start to build a house,
Be it for man or little mouse,
The list of tools and nails galore,
Are always got of SIDNEY SHORE.

Hang your doors with proper hinge,
Then they'll work without a twinge,
The springs and locks for massive doors,
Work true when bought at SIDNEY SHORE'S.

Shores' Hardware Store,
Cor Government and Johnson Sts.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

ONLY TWO WEEKS AWAY—HOW ABOUT YOUR

The simplest method of buying your Christmas gifts is to secure one of our New Catalogues and make your selections from its pages. Should you not have one, send for it today; in the meantime we mention some little things that may interest you:

No. 1098 Silver Chain Bracelet with heart charm...$ 75
No. 10979 Silver Wishbone Bangle Bracelet 75
No. 11027 Cut Glass Vinaigrette with silver top.. 85
No. 10842 Silver Belt Buckle (L'art Nouveau design) 3 50
No. 11055 Chased Silver Pencil 1 25
No. 10858 Lady's Silver Long Chain 2 85
No. 11197 Gunmetal Cigarette Case 3 75
No. 11199 Gunmetal Card Case, set with Turquoise 3 50
No. 11865 Pierced Silver Vase, glass lining 4 inches high 3 75

Any of the above sent prepaid upon receipt of price.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS
MONTREAL

LEAD PIPE

All grades. There never was as good as manufactured by

The Canada Metal Co.,
William Street, - Toronto, Ont.

CURSE OF DRINK IF ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY DRINKS, the taste for liquor can be removed permanently by giving Tasteless Samaria Prescription secretly in food or drink. Failure impossible. Free sample, testimonials, price sent sealed. Write SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 37 Jordan street, Toronto, Ont. **CURED SECRETLY**

GENUINE EBONY

Toilet Articles

MIRRORS, HAIR BRUSHES; CLOTH BRUSHES; WHISKS; NAIL BURNISHERS; TOOTH BRUSHES TOILET CASES, ETC.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist,

Telephone 425. 98 Government Street, near Yates Street.

In Flavor and Aroma Perfect

NUGGET CIGAR

PACIFIC CIGAR CO., 105 Johnson St.

THIS IS INTERESTING!

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, with bathroom, on lot 44x150 feet, Spring Ridge; EASY TERMS $1,250 00
TWO GOOD BUILDING LOTS off Oak Bay Avenue, close to Junction—if taken at once ..... $ 325.00
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

J. E. CHURCH

Telephone 434. - 14 Trounce Avenue

BUSINESS LOCALS

Special — Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside. *

J. & J. TAYLOR'S FIRE-PROOF SAFES —AND— VAULT DOORS

John Barnsley & Co.
Agents.
115 GOVERNMENT ST.

During the month of December all our Oriental Rugs, which include a very choice selection, will be offered at a reduction of 20 per cent. below the regular prices. Embrace this opportunity and buy a rug, that will never wear out. Weiler Bros. *

FIRE SALE

Going on all the time.

Campbell & Cullin,
Cor. Trounce Ave. and Govt. St.

If you have beauty,
I will take it.
If you have none,
I will make it.
—SAVANNAH, Photo.
Five Sisters' Block.

There is always something to please the eye at Weiler Bros., the cheapest article has an artistic touch, and the low prices asked for pretty Xmas goods make them ready sellers. *

Stop a Minute

And see the goods in our windows. You might see just what you are looking for, at the price you want to pay.
Everything marked in plain figures.

Ormond's Bookstore,
96 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Make Labatt's crystal Ale your Christmas drink. *

Christy Hats, latest shapes, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00. B. Williams & Co.*

Priestley's Cravenette Raincoats, $13.50, $15.00, $18.00. B. Williams & Co. *

For the happy holiday days to come, drink John Labatt's London India Pale Ale. For sale by Dixi H. Ross & Co., Erskine, Wall & Co., and Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd. *

See new Queen Pudding Moulds at Cheapside. See Carving Sets and Cutlery at Cheapside. Fine Electro-Plate at Cheapside. *

Smoking Jackets, $3.50, $5.00, $6.75; dressing gowns, $7.00, $8.50, $10.00. B. Williams & Co. *

Our new art furniture is attracting much attention; beautiful things are always admired, and it is a real pleasure to have a really superior piece of furniture in one's own home. We want you to see our "Royal Furniture," even if you have no thought of buying. Weiler Bros. *

Fire Guards at Cheapside. Air-tight Heaters at Cheapside. Bird Cages at Cheapside. *

Xmas Goods

We have just received a new lot of novelties for Xmas Presents, consisting of:—
NECKWEAR of the latest designs.
SUSPENDERS in fancy webs.
INITIAL SILK and Linen Handkerchiefs.
MUFFLERS in fancy colorings.
DENT'S Silk Lined and Unlined GLOVES.
Also a New Lot of LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.

Sea & Gowen,
Mens' Furnishers and Hatters.
64 Government St.

Lace Parlors.

A fine assortment of Silk Arabian Braids, Linen Braids, Colored Linens, Japanese Linens and Embroidering Silks.
The latest lace designs always on hand.
MRS. F. V. ROBERTSON,
28 Five Sisters' Block.

FINE
Piver's
Pinaud's
Roger & Gallet's
PARISIAN PERFUMES
A large assortment of Ebony Goods for
Xmas Presents

Hall & Co.
Dispensing Chemists,
Clarence Block, corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

Make Sure of A Merry Christmas
BY ORDERING FROM US.
Plum Puddings, rich and full of fruit; you cannot equal them at home.
We are noted for the excellence of our Xmas Cake.
Xmas Presentation Cakes a specialty.
An elegant line of Bon-Bons and Confectionery direct from London, New York and Toronto.
CLAY'S
TEL. 101. 39 FORT ST.

NOTICE.

We supply live or dressed chickens for hotels or restaurants.

VICTORIA
Flour and Feed Store,
114 Johnson St., near Douglas.

Fire Insurance.
Heisterman & Co.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Dent's Gloves, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 pair, also Waterproof Dogskin gloves. B. Williams & Co. *

Blue Ribbon Tea is the best tea on earth. *

In the happy days drink John Labatt's Ale. *

10 cases special Neckwear at 50c., 75c., $1.00. B. Williams & Co. *

Silk Lined Overcoats and Raglanette's Covert Coats, etc. B. Williams & Co. *

McClary's famous stoves and steel ranges at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street. *

If you want a beautiful everlasting Porcelain Wreath, call and see them at Stewart's Granite & Marble Works, Yates street. *

Initial hem stitch linen handkerchiefs in half dozen boxes, $1.20 per box. B. Williams & Co. *

John Labatt's crystal pale Ale is sparkling purity. *

Initial Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c., 75c., $1.00 each. B. Williams & Co. *

100 dozen scarfs, 50c. each, special for Christmas. B. Williams & Co. *

Season's Greetings.—Neat souvenirs of Victoria, with a sprig of holly on the front page, have been printed, and are for sale at the Colonist office. These are dainty little reminders of the season, and the beauties of Victoria, and are just the thing to send to friends at a distance.

16 cases fancy suspenders, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50 pair. B. Williams & Co. *

ENGLISH MIXED PEEL in 1 lb. Cartoons; splendid goods, 15c. per lb. Mowat & Wallace, Grocers. *

Silk Umbrellas, specially selected handles for Christmas presents, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00. B. Williams & Co. *

Boys' Pea Jackets, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50; boys' sailor suits, $1.25, $1.75, $2.50, $3.00. B. Williams & Co. *

Collar Buttons, Scarf Pins, Cuff Links, Garters, Cuff Holders, Arm Bands. B. Williams & Co. *

Labatt's London Ale, $1.25 per doz. at best dealers. *

3 cases fancy Silk Mufflers, extra special for Christmas. B. Williams & Co *

20 dozen Regatta Shirts, special for Christmas Trade. B. Williams & Co. *

Fancy plates, gold and white bread and butter plates, cups and saucers, pitchers, bowls, cheap for cash. R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *

The steamer Majestic will sail for the Sound from the Outer wharf at 8:15 this evening.

Herr Wilhelm Peters, practical piano maker and tuner, resides permanently in Victoria. All orders and particulars at Hibben & Co., Government street. *

Carvers, Steels, Dessert Knives and Forks, Table Knives and Forks, Children's Sets of Knife, Fork and Spoon, from 25c. to $2.00; Children's Knives and Forks, 15c. pair. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street. *

STRENGTHENING AND EASILY DIGESTED.

Clark's delicious Pork and Beans are proven by statistics to be an ideal food. W. Clark, Mfr., Montreal.

DRILL HALL CONCERT.

Indoor Baseball Will Be the Extra for This Evening.

This evening, in conjunction with the Fifth Regiment band promenade concert at the Drill hall, the first game of indoor baseball will be played between the Fifth Regiment team and the aggregation of players from the Victoria Athletic Club. Both teams have been practising steadily and an exciting game is expected. An excellent musical programme has been prepared, which will include Bucalossi's descriptive piece, "A Hunting Scene," and Reeve's "Potpourri of Scottish Songs." The complete programme follows:

PART I.

1. Overture—Bohemian Girl ..... Balfe
2. Indoor Baseball ..... No. 1 Company vs. V. A. Club.

PART II.

3. Selection—Robert Bruce ...Arr. Reeves (Potpourri of Scotch Melodies.)
4. Descriptive Piece—A Hunting Scene ..... Bucalossi (Descriptive of a Fox Hunt.)
5. Selection—Comic Opera Gems ....Arr. Moses (Introducing the Favorite Melodies of Paul Jones, Poor Jonathan, and Red Hussar.)
6. March—The Commonwealth .....Hall God Save the Queen.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ld.
DEALERS IN HARDWARE
Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods,
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Contractors Plant, Picks, Shovels, Barrows, Etc.
A Large Consignment of Norway Iron just to hand from England.
WHARF STREET
TELEPHONE No. 3. P.O. BOX 423. VICTORIA, B.C.

NEW GOODS
For Christmas

We have this week received a large invoice of ENGLISH HALL MARKED Sterling Silver Goods, just the thing for XMAS PRESENTS.
New styles in Photo Frames, all sizes and prices, from $1.00 each.
Hand and Table Mirrors, elegant Toilet and Perfume Bottles, Brushes, Combs and numerous articles for the Writing Desk or Dressing Table, at prices much lower than ever before offered in Victoria.
Call and examine them and make your selection before the rush commences.

C. E. REDFERN
Established 1862. 43 Government Street. Telephone 118.

MOOSE JAW FLOUR will give you perfect satisfaction. Ask your grocer for it.

Local News.

Railway Conference.—There will be another meeting between the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and the directors of the Victoria Terminal company on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

I. O. O. F.—Vancouver Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F., will hold a special meeting tonight at which degrees will be conferred. Patriarchs from Unity and Nanaimo Encampments will take part in the ceremonies.

False Alarm.—The fire brigade was called out yesterday to fight a supposed fire in the Balmoral hotel. It was found, however, that the smoke which was seen coming out of the building was only a result of plaster drying operations in the recent addition to the building.

Novel Entertainment.—The teachers and pupils of the High School will give an entertainment next Friday evening consisting of a series of tableaux representing the contents of a magazine, the stories being told in dialogue and the illustrations shown by living pictures. Miss Watson has charge of the entertainment.

"Snakes In Paradise"—The popular lecture, "Snakes in Paradise," which Doctor Roland D. Grant is to deliver in Calvary church on Wednesday night, has been given before great audiences from Maine to Florida, and wherever given carries every hearer to the highest point of admiration, and always its delivery creates a demand for its repetition in the same place.

Withdrawn From Circulation.—It is understood that an order has recently been issued by the management of the Bank of Commerce, restricting matrimony amongst their clerks until they are earning a salary of $1,000 per annum. This figure is not quite so prohibitory as the Bank of Montreal, whose clerks are required to have a salary of $1,500 yearly before they will be permitted to enjoy wedded bliss.

Cummings-Galbraith.—At the First Baptist church, Vancouver, Rev. Dr. Grant, on Wednesday evening, united in marriage Miss Mary E. Galbraith, of Paisley, Ont., and Mr. H. G. Cummings, of Vancouver. Miss Sadie Galbraith, of Victoria, attended the bride, and little Miss Harriet Rendell acted as flower-girl; Mr. A. Galbraith supporting the groom. The bride was attired in a handsome traveling suit of blue camel's-hair cloth, and carried a lovely bridal bouquet of roses and chrysanthemums. She was given away by her brother, Mr. Angus Galbraith. After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the residence of Mr. G. Watson, on Cambie street, where an informal reception was held. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings will take up their residence at 221 Georgia street.

OBITUARY.

Death of An Old Resident of Victoria —E. Fawcett's Funeral.

Mrs. Mary Ann Harris, one of Victoria's old time residents, passed away yesterday at the ripe age of 76. Mrs. Harris came to British Columbia over 40 years ago, and saw Victoria grow from a small collection of houses to the present fair city. Through all its varying fortunes she dwelt here and now after a busy life she has joined the ranks of the many pioneers who have gone before. Mrs. Harris was the relict of the late John Harris, and was born in Waterford, Ireland, coming to Victoria nearly half a century ago. She was greatly respected by a large circle of friends and leaves one son, Mr. W. H. Harris, to mourn her loss.

The funeral takes place from the family residence, 151 Fort street, on Monday morning at 9:15 to St. Andrews' Roman Catholic Cathedral, where the funeral services take place 15 minutes later.

Inches Variety. Men's Suits made to measure by experienced tailors. Write for Illustrated Fashion Sheet.
MODEL 113.
Rich Seal Plush Double-Breasted Jacket, with ...

The friends of Mr. Prins will be grieved to hear that his father passed away at his residence in Holland on the 19th of November. He had hardly been home a week before the sad event occurred.

The funeral of Frederick E. Grafton, one of the crew of H. M. S. Grafton, took place yesterday afternoon from the Naval Hospital, the Rev. E. Ensor Sharp conducted the services.

Christmas Presents
DO YOU KNOW OF ANY BETTER THAN A PAIR OF SUITABLE GLASSES FOR THOSE NEEDING THEM?
DR. WILLIAMS, Optical Specialist.
106 Government St., Near Yates.

The Election At Dawson

Details of the Voting Received From the North By Steamer Amur.

Mr. Ross Led His Opponent at All Points in the District.

Steamer Amur, which reached port yesterday afternoon from Skagway, brought full details of the elections at Dawson, at which James Hamilton Ross was elected the first representative of Yukon territory in the Dominion parliament. Mr. Ross not only carried Dawson and White Horse, but swept the creeks, the upper river points and all the other outlying districts. The returns up to the time the steamer left Skagway, which included all the larger precincts and all those connected by telegraph or telephone wires, gave Ross a majority of 568 over Clarke. It was conceded by both sides then that this majority would be materially increased, and as since reported by wire it is over 800. The supporters of Ross expected Big Salmon, Dalton Post and others to increase the lead for Ross by fully 150 votes. Ross' majorities were made up as follows: Dawson, 211; Klondike creeks, 89; Upper river points, North of White Horse, 79; White Horse, 81; Caribou, 91; Forty-Mile, 17.

The contest at Dawson was warm from the opening of the polling booths until the ballots were counted. The vote was Ross, 705; Clarke, 494. At 9 o'clock the vote reported from the creeks was Ross, 261; Clarke, 264.

There was excitement at Dawson after the election returns were given. A despatch from the capital of the Klondike dated on December 2 says: The supporters of Governor Ross are parading the streets of the town and having a high old time, notwithstanding that the mercury is a long way below zero. The enthusiasm is tremendous. The opposition take defeat gracefully and many of their number are participating in the merry-making.

The Klondike creeks gave Ross 89 majority. This was the surprise of the election to the opposition. Nearly all the larger voting precincts on the creeks showed a stampede of the laboring vote to the ex-governor.

So far as reported by precincts, the vote of the Klondike creeks is as follows:

Lower Gold Run—Ross, 10; Clarke, 17.
Sulphur—Clarke, 18 majority.
Eldorado—Ross, 27; Clarke, 36.
Grand Forks—Ross, 131; Clarke, 151.
Upper Hunker—Ross, 32; Clarke, 25.
Dominion—In whole)—Ross, 107 majority.
Bear Creek—Ross, 1; Clarke, 28.

The election was warmly contested at White Horse. The total vote was Ross 152, Clarke 72. At Caribou the returns was Ross 109, Clarke 18. Forty-Mile gave Ross 19, Clarke 2. The details of the vote at river points, which gave Ross 79 majority up to the time of the sailing of the Amur were:

Lower La Barge—Ross, 10; Clarge, 2.
Five Fingers—Ross, 22; Clarke, 0.
Selkirk—Ross, 9; Clarke, 10.
Ogilvie—Ross, 21; Clarke, 5.
Stewart—Ross, 21; Clarke, 10.

Clarke men claim to have won $3,000 on the Clarke vote at White Horse.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

THE B. C. DRUG STORE
27 JOHNSON STREET.
Has placed in for the Holiday Trade an elegant stock of Stewart's Celebrated
CHOCOLATES, BON-BONS
And other fine imported confections, done up in handsome boxes of different sizes and prices.
A nice selection of the best French and American Perfumes put up in nice shape for holiday trade.

Ebony Goods!

EBONY MIRRORS.
EBONY HAT BRUSHES.
EBONY HAIR BRUSHES.
EBONY CLOTH BRUSHES.
EBONY SHAVING BRUSHES.
EBONY MANICURE GOODS.
Imported direct from France and guaranteed Genuine Ebony.

John Cochrane
CHEMIST.
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

FATALITY ON R. M. S. AORANGI

John O'Donnell, a Fireman, Is Instantly Killed by a Fall.

A fatal accident occurred on board the R. M. S. Aorangi yesterday on her trip from Vancouver to Victoria. John O'Donnell, a fireman, tripped and fell on the deck, sustaining injuries which caused instant death. On the arrival of the steamer at the outer dock, Coroner Hart was summoned, and with Dr. Fraser and the ship's surgeon, inquired into the cause of death, which was found to be the result of an accident. The body was removed to W. J. Hanna's parlors, and will be interred on Monday morning. Deceased was 35 years of age, a native of Ireland, and a Roman Catholic.

"Do you think that the theatrical profession leads to unhappy marriages? "I have never been able to decide," answered the manager, "whether a stage career leads to divorce or divorce leads to a stage career."—Washington Star.

A FEW
SPECIAL VALUES.
A Few
SUITS
Of Imported Goods Being Sold at
$26.00
Regular price $32.00 to $35.00.
Call and See Them.
PEDENS
Merchant Tailor 36 Fort St.

CAMPBELL'S
New Arrivals for CHRISTMAS
New Tea Gowns
New Silk Dress Skirts
New Silk Under Skirts
Kid Gloves
NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES. We only sell the best and most reliable makes at 75c., 90c., $1.25, $1.50. We guarantee every pair.
FURS
A well assorted and specially selected stock of high class furs at reduced prices for the holidays.

Fine Editions of Good Books
Shakespeare, Tennyson, Longfellow, etc., etc., in Levant and Tree Calf.
Poets in Padded Leather (grand value), $1.75 each.
Sets of Carlyle, Tolstoy, Ruskin, Scott, Dickens., etc., etc., in Half Leather and Cloth.
Gibson Books and Calendars.
Splendid line of Boys' and Girls' Books at 50c. each.
Books for the Bairns from 5c. to $3.00 each.
Special Discount for Prizes.
Victoria Book & Stationery Company, Limited.
GOVERNMENT STREET.
Don't forget our Boss Line of Cards and Calendars.

A PIANO THAT SINGS
That beautiful rich singing quality of tone is found only in the
GERHARD HEINTZMAN
PIANO
It represents the acme of perfection in the piano-makers' art and in this respect as well as in the matter of durability of construction and finish, these beautiful instruments stand without a rival among Canadian-made pianos.
A new carload just received.
FLETCHER BROS.
TELEPHONE 885.

Lace and Fancy Work Parlors
MISS E. A. MESHER
Room 3 Moody Blk., cor. Yates and Broad
An assortment of lace turn-over and stock collars, handkerchiefs, d'oylies, neckties, etc., from 50 cents. Materials and latest designs on hand. Evening classes.

Satisfactory Gloves
We sell a better Glove today than ever before, at similar prices—better made, better stock, better finish, and more perfect fitting—$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.
Every pair absolutely guaranteed.
If you don't know the size, buy a
GLOVE CERTIFICATE
which entitles the holder to select her own gloves and have them fitted.
Geo. R. Jackson,
57 Government street.

Christmas Premiums
As special inducements this year, we make the following liberal offers:
On all $1.00 purchases we give away a handsome Art Calendar.
On all $5.00 purchases, your choice of a Music Carrier, Graphophone, or Ping Pong Set.
On all $10.00 purchases, a Ping Pong Set valued at $2.50.
On all $15.00 purchases, a Ping Pong Set valued at $3.50.
On all $20.00 purchases, a Ping Pong Set, valued at $5.00.
Call early and make your purchases, and select your premiums. Our Stock is the best in the city, and our prices the lowest.
Mandolinettes at $1.50, $3.00 and $4.50. Compare these prices with those asked elsewhere, and you will find we are 20 per cent lower.
M. W. WAITT & CO.
44 Government St.

GOLD FRAMED GLASSES
Make a more suitable and useful XMAS PRESENT. We have a complete stock to choose from and can test the sight after Xmas.
Call and see our values in watches, Novelties, Jewelry, etc. We are in a better position than ever to meet your Xmas wants.
A. P. BLYTH,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.
65 Fort St., near Douglas.

Advertise in the Colonist

WEATHER STRIPS For Doors and Windows
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
MANTELS, GRATES AND TILES.
Agent for Luxfer Prisms and B. C. Anchor Fence Co.
Showrooms, Corner Langley and Broughton Streets.
Office, Corner Langley and Courtney Streets.
PHONE 96. P. O BOX 29. W J. ANDERSON.

The White House
Trimmed Millinery
Going at Sale Prices. All must be cleared out this month.
HENRY YOUNG & CO.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder adds to the healthfulness of all risen flour-foods, and makes the food lighter, sweeter, finer-flavored, more delicious.

It is worth while to exercise care in purchasing baking powder to see that you get the kind that makes the food more wholesome and at the same time more palatable.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO.

NOTE.—There are many mixtures, made in imitation of baking powder, which it is prudent to avoid. They are lower in price than pure powders, but they are made from alum. Alum in food is poisonous.

Their Twelfth Annual Dinner

Sons of England Sit at the Festive Board at the Royal Cafe.

Mayor Hayward Deals With Municipal Questions in a Speech.

The twelfth annual banquet of the Sons of England was held last night at the Royal Cafe, where over one hundred of England's sons sat around the festal board, which was well laden with viands which would please the epicurean and tempt the dyspeptic, and merriment reigned. It was the twenty-eighth anniversary of the order, and it was royally celebrated. Col. E. G. Prior was in the chair, and on his either hand sat His Worship Mayor Hayward, Col. Hall of the Fifth Regiment, Richard Hall, M. P. P., and Rev. Baugh Allen. The menu, was one which reflected much credit upon the host and hostess, was done justice to, and then the glasses were filled, and the chairman called upon all present to drink that toast, with which Britishers ever head their toast list—the health of the King.

Col. the Hon. E. G. Prior, the chairman, in proposing the first toast, "The King," said it had not been the custom to speak to that toast, but he would folow the example set by some distinguished men, for as it was the first time the Sons of England had met at the festal board since the coronation, he wished to express his pride as a Briton in having such a king. He recalled the King's illness and how the subjects about the Empire had prayed for the King's recovery, and thanks to his good British constitution, Providence had seen fit to save him, and great was the Empire's rejoicing when it was known that the life of the King was restored. He said he was proud that the King also did the right thing and at the right time. He was one of nature's gentlemen, courteous to the lowliest of his subjects, and a thorough sportsman, a fact which would appeal to all Englishmen.

The toast was drunk with royal honors, and then Bro. E. C. B. Bagshawe proposed the health of the Imperial forces. He said that to speak of the Imperial forces was a large order. The glorious history of the army and navy is such that few speakers could do justice to it. The late war had shown that the British army was as good as it ever was. The world at large owes Britain a debt of gratitude for the British have invariably been the protectors of liberty, and her soldiers have opened the world's deserts to the missionary who followed to civilize them.

Col. Hall, the new commanding officer of the Fifth Regiment, Canadian Artillery, responded. He was greeted with applause, and after thanking those present for their reception, he said he hoped that when he had been in command of the regiment as long as his illustrious predecessor, Col. Prior, he would be able to look back with an equal degree of satisfaction. He could not reply for the Imperiol forces, but could speak for the Canadian militia. He said he had longed to wear the red coat of the Engineer, but it was not to be, but he now wore the uniform of the artilleryman. Concluding, he said recruiting was easy now, and there was room for many new members in the regiment.

S. H. O'Dell responded also as a volunteer who had fought in South Africa, an experience of which he spoke. He drew attention to an article in the Colonist speaking of a supposed army of 500,000 sharpshooters, which he said were necessary, not to attack the United States, but for Imperial federation. He had fought with the British army, and had a great respect for Tommy Atkins. Of those who went to South Africa, some had gone to better themselves, some to fight for the flag and to defend their fellow-countrymen from despotic treatment. Concluding, he said he didn't want to be a prophet, but he thought that before many months there would be need of calling the volunteers out again.

Corp. Baker, R.E., sang, "The Sons of the Seas," with a rollicking chorus, in which all joined, and gave "The Village Blacksmith" as an encore.

Bro. J. Critchley proposed the health of the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments, although he said his song suit was the toast to "The Ladies," but this toast was a serious one, for none could say who would be in the parliaments next. Political affairs had been in a tangle, and would have continued so had not Providence seen that Col. Prior was called upon. As Englishmen, when the right man was in the right place, all should do their duty by him. He would not say that all should be Conservatives, for if all were, Heaven would not hold all. To be serious, though, whether Liberal or Conservative, all should do their duty. He eulogized the soldiers, for he was proud of them, and if any one of them come to Sidney with ten cents, he would be glad to drink with them, and if he was a license commissioner, he would take a man's license away that did not treat a soldier with respect in his house. The soldiers are all right, but as for parliament, the members had to look after things when soldiers are away—the widows, for instance. The legislators made good laws, and to conclude he said that British Columbia had not had a better premier or Victoria a better mayor.

H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., responded. He agreed that there was a good man sitting in the Premier's chair. He would not say anything against him. He couldn't. He was a man who had the courage of his convictions and would stand or fall by them.

Voices—He'll not fall!

Mr. R. Hall—No; he'll take a suck at the lemon and get into the fight again.

Mr. Helmcken, continuing, said that in the absence of any statement by his Premier, he was unable to outline any policy, but if those present wanted one, each member should get up and tell their ideas. However, in a short time a policy would be laid before all, and it would be one which would be of benefit to the province. The speaker said the Britons should have feelings of loyalty to their King and legislators when they thought of the noble way in which the Boers had been treated and made brothers. Now, Britain's most eminent statesman was being sent to them, and he hoped that they would see the questions brought before them in a broad light. He was satisfied with this province, and as for the Dominion parliament, he was thankful that he was not there, for he would rather fight for the province and endeavor to keep it in the same happy condition, and in concluding he would say he would always endeavor to put a premier who was a man like Col. Prior as far forward as he could.

Richard Hall, M. P. P., said he was happy to live under such a system as Britons have. This province had shown its appreciation of their system by sending its sons, some of whom had shed their blood to maintain it in South Africa. The Empire won, and at heavy cost preserved equal rights for all men. There must be no serfdom where the British flag floats—the blanket which warms the earth. The parliamentary system is the same as the parliament of the Mother Country, who is ever willing to support the colonial houses. The colonies may have their local bickerings, but all present one bold front in demanding justice in any corner of the Empire where it is imperilled. Speaking of the Premier, he would say that he was a man who would do his utmost in the best interests of the people of the province. He has nothing mean about him, and he said that he should be supported in bringing the province to that prosperity which has been long looked for.

Rev. W. Baugh Allen sang "A Friar of Orders Grey" in good voice, and was heartily encored.

Bro. J. T. Croot proposed the health of "The Clergy." He said all had heard the praises of the soldier, had read in the newspapers of the glory of their arms, and hearts swelled with pride. Britons belong to God's chosen people and are proud of it; and as the good Queen said, the Empire owed its success to the Bible. He eulogized the clergy, who carried religion to the heathen and acted as heroes as did the soldier. The man who wore the cloth, though, often gives up as much as the soldier, and should not the praises of these men, who stand for the despised Nazarene, be sung? Britons were proud of their soldiers, but the man who wears the cloth should be praised as long as the earth shall last.

Rev. Baugh Allen responded. He complimented Mr. Croot, whom he hailed as a brother Baptist, on his speech. He was glad that the clergy had been honored, for as had been said, the Bible was the secret of Britain's greatness. There was probably a good deal of irreligion, but there was also a good deal of religion, and the parson was the man who knew it. Down in the hearts of all is a love for the Bible. He had been 16 years in this country, had traveled much, and always had been treated with kindness and respect. In illustration of this he said that when at Chilliwack he had a friend in a one-eyed prize fighter. The church was on a three-cornered lot, and most of the fights took place there. He stepped out one day to find the prize-fighter in a rough and tumble with a muscular half-breed, who was aptly named Muscle. And this fight occurred because the half-breed had been swearing in front of Rev. Mr. Allen's house, and said the prize-fighter, "I was not going to let any half-breed swear in front of Mr. Allen's house without licking him." He had ever been treated thus, and realized always that he was first the man, then the parson.

Mr. Petch gave an enjoyable recitation, entitled, "Gone With a Handsomer Man," and Bro. J. Bull proposed the toast of the Sons of England, speaking eulogistically of the society, and the scope of its work, and Bro. A. Lee, who responded, said the Sons of England were proud of the progress of the order. He outlined the financial advancement and gave data showing the growth of the order, which was shown to be in a most flourishing condition, and then Corp. Simpson, of the Royal Engineers, gave an enjoyable comic song in character, being loudly encored. Mr. Critchley sang "The Englishmen," and Bro. Dr. J. Gibbs proposed the health of Sister lodges, in a humorous speech, also touching upon the benefits of being a member of a friendly society. He gave details of the advantages to be derived, and advanced arguments why in his own interests each man should become a member of a society, which was a co-operation of which the members bore each others' burdens.

W. H. Price replied. Victoria for its size had more members of friendly societies than any city he knew of, and the society was doing good work—the work of the church in many instances. The lodges is the working man's club. His day's work completed, if he being a bachelor, the man has no where to go at night for amusement, but to the street, and perhaps to the saloon, unless he be a member of a lodge and the lodge room becomes thus the workingman's social club. He spoke strongly of the work of the lodges and hoped that the leading citizens of the city would continue to do their part in furthering these societies.

Arthur Wheeler sang "The Lifeboat," followed by a comic song given given as an encore, and then Rev. W. Baugh Allen proposed the health of the Mayor and Council. To be Mayor or a member of the council, he said, was no sinecure, although it was a great honor to represent the capital of British Columbia, a place the better of which the sun does not shine upon. Victoria is second to no place in beauty or in climate, and he hoped that before long there would dawn an era of prosperity in keeping with its climate and wonderful scenery. To be a Mayor or Councillor meant hard work, and much anxiety, for in a city there had to be scapegoats and the Mayor and Council made good scapegoats. It reminded one of the story of the Western saloonkeeper who hung a sign over the piano, which read "Please do not shoot the musician, he is doing his best." So it was with the Mayor and Council. Please do not shoot them, they are doing their best." The time is coming when a man must be placed in the Mayor's chair, and it was but right that the present Mayor should be allowed to see the works he has started carried to completion. Another matter worthy of note, he said, was the fact that a small number of people vote. It is not to the credit of those who do not, for all men should exercise their franchise.

The Mayor, after thanking the proposer and those present, said:

"I hope that it will not be considered out of place or be construed as intended to have any other tendency than an endeavor to remove some erroneous impressions regarding important municipal matters if I now refer to some of them.

"There are unfortunately always those amongst us, who do not take the trouble to inquire from reliable sources what is really taking place municipally who rush into print in almost entire ignorance of the subject dealt with, and therefore arrive at most absurd conclusions, causing unnecessary uneasiness to the ratepayers and often seriously misleading them. Probably the Carnegie library project has suffered most from this cause, although the Point Ellice bridge comes as a good second and the James Bay causeway stands, say third.

"With your kind permission I will say a word or two on each of these three subjects, leaving to a future occasion reference to many other matters in connection with the municipality, such as street paving, lighting, and watering, sewer extension, improvements to water supply, finances, etc., which also deserve our serious consideration.

"It will be remembered that during the early part of the year the ratepayers, by a large majority, accepted Mr. Carnegie's gift of $50,000 for a free library, and authorized the expenditure of $5,000 annually for books and maintenance. But at the same time they refused to sanction a loan to purchase a site. One of the conditions stipulated by Mr. Carnegie was that no part of his gift could be used for a site. Under these circumstances the position was forced upon the Council, either to wait for money to buy a site or place the library upon land belonging to the city. Now I have no hesitation in saying that none of the sites belonging to the city are sufficiently central or convenient to the general body of the ratepayers to justify the council in spending this large amount of money on them, and in my opinion the council have acted wisely and in your best interest in delaying the building of the library until next year, when money will be available out of ordinary revenue to purchase a site at reasonable cost in a locality as near as possible to the centre of the city.

"The council are pledged before finally accepting any site to refer the matter to the popular vote, and I confidently believe that very early next year actual building operations will commence on a free library, centrally located, that in finish and design will reflect credit both on the city and the generous donor of it.

"We now come to the much maligned Point Ellice bridge. There are very painful recollections in connection with this bridge in this locality which though unpleasant to touch upon have not been without influence in dealing with this matter. The cheerful acquiescence of the ratepayers in voting $75,000 for a new bridge may be taken as certain evidence of their desire to have a safe and enduring structure there—and no time was lost in calling for tenders. You all remember the almost unanimous desire expressed a year ago, that the plans and tender of a foreign firm then submitted to the council should not be accepted, and how the matter was disposed of. Earnest representations were then made to the provincial government showing their moral obligation to contribute to the losses sustained by the collapse of the original structure which they built. This view of the matter was not entertained by the government, but after protracted, and at times most unsatisfactory negotiations, a promise was eventually obtained from them to contribute $30,000 towards the cost of a new bridge. This $30,000 I am glad to state has been received from the government, and is now in the city treasury. Reviewing the whole character of the representations made to the government and the general conditions then prevailing, I cannot but think, (notwithstanding the opprobrium attached to the delay) that it would have been very bad policy on the part of your representatives in the City Council if they had proceeded further in this matter until the $30,000 was assured beyond peradventure. As soon as this money was safely in hand, immediate steps were taken to obtain complete plans for a substantial steel bridge, the engineer being left with a free hand as to the kind of bridge best adapted for the purpose. At that time I confess that it did not occur to me, nor does it seem to have occurred to any other person that a riveted structure, while equal as regard appearance, cost, and stability to a pin connected bridge, would be preferable, as it offered opportunities for local labor estimated to amount to $15,000 in favor of the riveted as against the pin bridge. As soon as this fact become apparent a strenuous effort was made to have the plans amended, but unfortunately the engineers of the Tramway company (who have a pecuniary interest in the bridge and entitled to speak) objected to the amended plans as not being sufficiently explicit. It was then evident that if the city was to derive the fullest advantage locally from this bridge expenditure, that complete details must be prepared. This the council have agreed to do, at a cost to them of $200, and at an early date they will be ready for final approval, and as far as can now be seen every obstacle to the immediate construction of a riveted bridge removed.

"With the exception of this $200 the seeming delay will not result in loss of either time or money, because the tender of the Victoria Machinery Depot company for either the pin or riveted bridge at 6½ cents per lb., has been practically accepted, and the ten months agreed time for completion dates from the 1st of December of this year.

"In the meantime the construction of the foundations, or substructure, is being pushed forward by the City Engineer, with labor employed by the day, and there is no doubt whatever in my mind that well within the time limit of ten months from December 1, Point Ellice will rejoice in an absolutely safe and commodious bridge, and the large cars of the Tramway company will bring Victoria West and the important suburb of Esquimalt in close touch with the city.

"Lastly we refer to the great improvement at James Bay, known as the causeway, by which about 11 acres of valuable land will be reclaimed and the costly necessity for a bridge there be for ever dispensed with. This work has procedeed very satisfactorily. The Dominion government, as you know, kindly promised the city the use of their powerful new dredge to do the filling in, and considerable progress (about 60,000 yards) has been made in this direction. The dredge, however, was required for certain work on the Fraser river, that could only be done at this season of the year, and the work of filling has been temporarily suspended, but we are promised that the dredge will return and resume work at an early date. It is not considered good form to look a gift horse in the mouth, and we must therefore give time for the Dominion government to carry out their good intentions, but if even we were disappointed in this respect, but which I do not for a moment contemplate as likely to occur, there is no need to fear, but that the unexpended balance of the money borrowed is sufficient to complete the enterprise, provided that the sum set aside for compensations for land taken, etc., and the opening up of Douglas street can be arranged on anything like the basis originally estimated. I am sanguine that this can be done, as every precaution has been taken to secure original documents and other evidence not heretofore available, and numerous photographs showing the original condition of the flats, have been obtained, so that the city's position is now very strong, improved rather than otherwise by the unavoidable delay.

Ald. Williams followed, speaking of the Sons of England and the scope of the society's work. Touching on civic affairs he said that the money secured for the Point Ellice bridge was earning $250 per month in the bank while the bridge matter was in abeyance.

Sapper D. Carliss sang a capital comic song in costume, and then H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P. proposed the toast of "The Press," highly commending the good work done by the press in the interests of the friendly societies, making special reference to the Colonist, and emphasizing the fact that the work of newspaper men was, as a rule, one of self-sacrifice for the general good. He called attention of the Mayor to the fact that the Yates estate was shortly to be placed on the market, including Curtis' Point, and pointed out the desirability of the city securing the ground as a recreation park, where athletic sports might be held.

Mr. Sexton also spoke briefly to this toast, and then Bro. Petch sang "Alice Where Art Thou," in good style. The toast to "the Ladies" was proposed by Bro. Wm. Jones, of Pride of the Island lodge, and Bro. G. Gardiner replied for the ladies. Then after the toast to the "Host and Hostess" proposed by the chairman, Col. the Hon. E. G. Prior, the merry-makers left the festal board well satisfied with the twelfth annual banquet of the Sons of England, and the fund of merriment.

Mrs. F. Wright, of Oelwein, Iowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A Young New York Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure:—

"My trouble was with the ovaries; I am tall, and the doctor said I grew too fast for my strength. I suffered dreadfully from inflammation and doctored continually, but got no help. I suffered from terrible dragging sensations with the most awful pains low down in the side and pains in the back, and the most agonizing headaches. No one knows what I endured. Often I was sick to the stomach, and every little while I would be too sick to go to work, for three or four days; I work in a large store, and I suppose standing on my feet all day made me worse.

"At the suggestion of a friend of my mother's I began to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and it is simply wonderful. I felt better after the first two or three doses; it seemed as though a weight was taken off my shoulders; I continued its use until now I can truthfully say I am entirely cured. Young girls who are always paying doctor's bills without getting any help as I did, ought to take your medicine. It costs so much less, and it is sure to cure them.—Yours truly, ADELAIDE PRAHL, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City."—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter owing genuineness cannot be produced.*

Boundary Ore Shipment

Despite Drawbacks the Shipments Were Nearly 2,000 Tons Daily.

Total For Year to Date 80,000 Tons More Than Last Year.

Phoenix, B. C., Dec. 12.—(Special)—Notwithstanding the adverse circumstances of three blast furnaces being closed part of this week in two of the Boundary smelters, the Mother Lode and Granby, and the consequent curtailment on ore shipments, the ore tonnage total for the week reached 13,868 tons, or nearly 2,000 tons per day. The shipments detailed were as follows:

Granby mines to Granby smelter, 8,598 tons.

Mother Lode to Greenwood smelter, 2,752 tons.

Snowshoe to Greenwood smelter, 1,200 tons.

B. C. Mine to Greenwood smelter, 540 tons.

Sunset mine to Sunset smelter, 275 tons.

Emma mine to Trail smelter, 510 tons.

Total for the year, 471,536 tons, or 80,000 tons more than for the twelve full months in 1901.

The Granby smelter treated 8,113 tons this week, making a total of 274,233 tons for the year to date.

MINING NOTES.

Wild Horse creek has long been celebrated for its placer gold mines, and the finding of a nugget last week having a value of over $100, together with the year's output, which is estimated at about $20,000, demonstrates the fact that all gold has not been washed out of the historic creek.

The discovery of platinum ore in Burnt Basin, near Rossland, was wrongly credited to the Similkameen district in a recent issue of the Colonist. Platinum in ore has been found in the Similkameen, but the particular strike referred to was made in Kootenay.

THE DAY OF MIRACLES

is past, but many who are cured of itching, bleeding or protruding piles by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment look upon their recovery as next thing to miraculous. It is not uncommon for persons who have undergone painful, risky and expensive operations in vain to be finally cured by this wonderful ointment. It is the standard cure for piles.

DR. SPROULE ON CATARRH

The Gateway of Consumption

DR. SPROULE, B. A.
English Specialist in Catarrh and Chronic Diseases.

Twenty years ago Catarrh was comparatively unknown. Now no age, sex or condition is exempt from it. Catarrh is to be more dreaded than all the yellow fever, cholera, smallpox, diptheria, and all other epidemic diseases—as it is more fatal. It is in the large majority of cases the forerunner of consumption, and vital statistics show that deaths from consumption in this country have increased more than 200 per cent in the last five years, nearly all of these cases having been traced back to catarrh as their starting point, and many physicians now contend that catarrh is only incipient consumption. I make the treatment of catarrh a specialty. I do cure catarrh. Catarrh has never been cured by nasal douches, washes or snuffs. Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane, and is curable only through the blood, and by medicines peculiarly adapted to each particular case. Medicine that cure one will not cure another.

It has been determined by microscopists that catarrh has distinct a germ as any of the noted epidemical diseases, and again and again has it been shown that a patient had been treated for some other disease when catarrhal germs have been present.

A remedy for catarrh must be used constitutionally, and it must possess a direct affinity for the mucous membrane, and of being absorbed by the purulent mucous wherever located. It must be homogeneous and each individual case requires treatment adapted to its conditions. My treatment is based upon these plain theories, and has proved to be infallible. It not only relieves, but it cures catarrh at any stage speedily and surely.

CATARRH OF THE HEAD AND THROAT

The most prevalent form of catarrh results from neglected colds.

1. Do you spit up slime?
2. Are your eyes watery?
3. Does your nose feel full?
4. Does your nose discharge?
5. Do you sneeze a good deal?
6. Do crusts form in the nose?
7. Do you have pain across the eyes?
8. Does your breath smell offensive?
9. Is your hearing beginning to fail?
10. Are you losing your sense of smell?
11. Do you hawk up phlegm in the morning?
12. Are their buzzing noises in your ears?
13. Do you have pains across the front of your forehead?
14. Do you feel dropping in back part of throat?

If you have some of the above symptoms your disease is catarrh of the head and throat.

DISEASES OF BRONCHIAL TUBES.

When catarrh of the head and throat is left unchecked it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs and developes into catarrhal consumption.

1. Do you take cold easily?
2. Is your breathing too quick?
3. Do you raise frothy material?
4. Is your voice hoarse and husky?
5. Have you a dry, hacking cough?
6. Do you feel worn out on rising?
7. Do you feel all stuffed up inside?
8. Are you gradually losing strength?
9. Have you a disgust for fatty food?
10. Have you a sense of weight on chest?
11. Have you a scratchy feeling in throat?
12. Do you cough worse night and morning?
13. Do you get short of breath when walking?

If you have some of these symptoms you have catarrh of the bronchial tubes.

If you have catarrh, answer the above questions, cut them out of the paper and send them to me with any other information you may think would help me in forming a diagnosis, and I will answer your letter carefully, explaining your case thoroughly, and tell you what is necessary to do in order to get well.

DR. SPROULE, B. A., (formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), English Catarrh Specialist, 7 to 13 Doane Street, Boston.

Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.

ROYAL WIT.

The Crown Prince of Siam, while he has a right royal impression of his own dignity is not without a sense of humor. He has a fluent command of academic English and converses freely in that language when he wishes to do so, but until his visit to this city no one suspected that he was an expert in its idioms. In passing, it may be said that one of his most cherished decorations the King of Siam can bestow is the order of the White Elephant.

While in New York the Prince was the recipient of much attention from a certain city official who had been forgotten when Kaiser Wilhelm distributed ribbons, crosses and jewelery in return for the entertainment of his brother, Prince Heinrich. This official hoped to so impress the Siamese visitor that a decoration from the guest's kingly father would be forthcoming. That there might be no mistake the official approached a member of the Prince's suite and did some broad hinting. The hints were conveyed to the Prince, whose only comment was:

"Mr. —— is a nice man. I like him. I like him too well, in fact, to leave him with a white elephant on his hands."—New York Times.

VICTORIA and VANCOUVER

Are to enjoy the distinction of being the first two cities in the British Empire to share the honor of being selected for the launching of a table product which is destined to become world famous in the very near future.

Conceived in British Columbia—brought to perfection here—this Province will likewise be the seat of manufacture.

It gives breath to a new industry whose product will, by sheer merit, force its way across the millions of acres of Canadian soil—over the seas to Great Britain and the Continent—following the "ALL RED ROUTE" around the world.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 13TH, simultaneously in VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, there will be placed for the first time on the market

CASSWELL'S "CHEESELOAF"

It will be on sale in all first-class grocery stores.

In a way, Casswell's "Cheeseloaf" is not a new product—rather the result of an improvement upon old methods—that's all.

The improvement gives you a better article for less money.

The makers of Casswell's "Cheeseloaf" are men of a long cheese experience.

They know all the ins and outs of the cheese trade in Canada, Great Britain and the Continent.

They are men who know that the wonderful strides of industrial science makes obsolete the methods of even a year ago.

Each succeeding day brings its experience—its knowledge.

CASSWELL'S "CHEESELOAF" is the result of keeping abreast of 20th century progress.

It's the cheese for the multitude.

Not less valuable for the epicure, mind you, but marketed in less expensive packages, putting it in touch with all humanity.

The salient features of Casswell's "Cheeseloaf" are these:

Full Cream Goods.
Rich Full Flavor.
Put Up in an Air-Tight Fibre Wrapper and then enclosed in an Air-Tight Foil Package in the form of a tiny square Loaf—hence its name.
No Mold—No Waste.

Absolute purity guaranteed.
You pay for cheese and nothing but cheese.
You eat all you buy.
The brands to be put on the market be:

CHEDDAR CREAM.
FROMAGE PARMA.
STILTON.
WELSH RAREBIT.

for it on Saturday morning.

10c A LOAF.

NT—We have an eight-roomed house in need of repair. We will rent in consideration of a tenant making repairs and taking property. Particulars on applica-

MISS BES gold med Office ho

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

The Flower of all Flours

IS MOOSE JAW.

We have been handling it for the past year and we find that it has given better satisfaction than any other flour on the market, and we specially recommend it to our many customers and patrons.

RING US UP TEL. 312

And we will be pleased to deliver you a sack.

Mowat & Wallace,

GROCERS.

CORNER OF YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

Dear Friends: I have arrived at my headquarters, in Wilby's Bazaar, Douglas street, and I have consented to appear to you all at exactly 3 p.m., in Mr. Wilby's show windows. Remember the time, as I will only have half an hour to spare; I am so busy just now, I shall have to work day and night till Christmas, putting up presents for good children.

Your old friend,

SANTA CLAUS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Dec. 12.—The following were the closing bids on the Stock Exchange today:

Amalgamated Copper	55⅞
American Locomotive	25½
American Sugar	121
American Sugar pfd	117½
American Smelting & Refining	38½
Anaconda Mining Co.	81
Santa Fee	80½
Santa Fe pfd	97⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	95⅝
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	93
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	62½
Chicago & Alton	32½
Canadian Pacific Railway	126
Canada Southern	76
Chesapeake & Ohio	44¾
Chicago & Northwestern	213½
St. Paul	170
Colorado Southern	26¼
Consolidated Gas, New York	205
Colorado Fuel & Iron	79½
Corn Products	27
C. C. C. & St. L.	94¼
Detroit United Railway	80½
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	245
Delaware & Hudson	154¼
Denver & Rio Grande	36
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	87⅛
Duluth, S. S. & A	15
Duluth, S. S. & A. pfd	22
Great Northern Railway pfd	189
General Electric	175
Iowa Central	37½
Kansas & Texas	23¾
Kansas & Texas pfd	52¼
Louisville & Nashville	120¾
Manhattan Elevated	144½
Missouri Pacific	102⅞
Minn., St. P. & S. St. M.	70½
Minn., St. P. & S. St. M. pfd	120
Metropolitan Traction	137⅛
New York Central	151⅝
Erie Railway	30⅞
Erie Railway 1st pfd	62½
Erie Railway 2nd pfd	42¾
New York, Ontario & Western	27¼
Norfolk & Western	69
Pacific Mail	37
Pennsylvania Railway	153⅜
Pressed Steel	55¾
People's Gas	100
Philadelphia & Reading	56⅝
Philadelphia & Reading 1st pfd	83¾
Philadelphia & Reading 2nd pfd	72
Southern Railway	30
Southern Railway pfd	90
Southern Pacific	51¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	58⅞
Texas & Pacific	39
Twin City	113½
United States Leather	11⅝
United States Leather pfd	87¾
United States Steel	32
United States Steel pfd	81⅝
United States Rubber	15
Union Pacific	96¾
Union Pacific pfd	91
Wabash Railway	25¼
Wabash Railway pfd	40
Western Union Telegraph Co.	88
Wisconsin Central Railway	24⅜
Wisconsin Central Railway pfd	47½
C. P. R. in London	128¼

Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange, weak, with usual business in bankers' bills at $4.87 for demand, and at $4.83.30 and $4.83.35 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.82⅜ and $4.82¾; bar silver, 47¾; Mexican dollars, 37¼; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular; money on call, lowest 6 per cent; highest, 12 per cent; ruling rate, 10; last loan, 6; closing offered at 6; time money, firm; 60 and 90 days' loan made under special arrangements, 6 months, 6 per cent.

ON WALL STREET.

New York, Dec. 12.—There was a sudden revulsion of sentiment during the day's trading at the stock exchange, which transformed a demoralized market into what looked like an animated bull speculation. Undoubtedly the bear account, which had suddenly expanded to unwieldly proportions in the last three days, was partly responsible for the sudden and violent recovery of prices, but the change in sentiment was prompted by evidences of large and influential buying. Before noon there had been ragged declines of all the way from one to five points in the prices of active railroad stocks.

STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

(By B. C. Stock Exchange, Ltd.)

New York, Dec. 12.—The following quotations ruled on the Produce Exchanges today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
New York Wheat—				
May	81¾	81¾	81¼	81¼
Chicago Corn—				
May	44⅞	44⅞	44⅛	44⅛
Liverpool Wheat—				
May	6s. 0⅞d.			

New York, Dec. 12.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	54¼	55⅞	54¼	55⅞
Amn. Sugar	118½	121¼	117¾	120⅛
People's Gas	99¾	100½	98¾	100
U. S. Steel	31¾	32	30¼	32
Manhattan	142¼	144¾	141½	144¾
B. R. T.	60¾	62⅛	59⅞	62⅛
St Paul	168⅛	170½	170¼	169¾
Union Pacific	96	97	94¼	97
Sou. Pacific	57¾	59⅛	56¾	59⅛
Mo. Pacific	102¼	105	100⅝	102⅝
Atchison	79	80¾	78⅝	80¼

Money loaning at 8 per cent to 12 per cent; last loan, 8 per cent.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd., successors to A. W. More & Co., Ltd., 23 Broad street.)

Toronto, Dec. 12.—The following were the closing quotations on the Mining Exchange today:

	Asked.	Bid.
Black Tail	9½	7½
Canadian G. F. S.	4	3
Cariboo McKinney	18	17
Cariboo Hydraulic	75	
Centre Star	38	37
Fairview Corp	4½	3½
Golden Crown	5	
Giant	5	3
Granby Smelter	$3.50	$3.20
Iron Mask	9	
Lone Pine—Surprise Con	5	3
Morning Glory	3	
Morrison	3	
Mountain Lion	17	11
North Star	11	8
Payne	12½	10
Rambler Cariboo Con.	35	20
Republic	8	6
Sullivan	6	3
Virtue		7¼
War Eagle Con.	19	17
White Bear	2½	
Winnipeg	4	
Wonderful	4	
Dom. Cons.	4	3
St. Eugene	22	15

TORONTO SALES.

Centre Star, 1,000 at 37, 1,000 at 37½, 1,000 at 37¾.

ROSSLAND SALES.

Cariboo-McKinney, 1,000 at 16½.
Centre Star, 1,500 at 35½.
Payne, 2,000 at 9.
Rambler-Cariboo, 500 at 20½.
Giant, 1,000 at 2¾.

CONSOLS AND LEAD.

London, Dec. 12.—Consols for money, 92½; for account, 92¾. Lead, £10 11s. 3d.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—The following were the closing prices of futures on the Exchange today: Wheat, Dec., 75¼; May, 77¼ and 77¾; July, 74¼. Corn, Dec., 57⅜; Jan., 48¾; May, 44⅛; July, 42⅞ and 43. Oats, Dec., 31¼; old, 31; May, 33⅛.

PERSONAL.

James Rutherford, a well-known mining manager of Lardeau district, is in the city on business. He is staying at the Vernon.

R. G. Tatlow, M.P.P., Vancouver, came over on the Charmer last night.

Thos. H. Twigg, editor of the Colonist labor column, who has been confined to his room for several days with an attack of pleurisy, is improving rapidly, and expects to be at work again next week.

Geo. Fisher and wife, of Vancouver, are at the Queen's.

Jas. Pappenburger, of Chilliwack, is at the Queen's.

W. Trarie of Seattle, is at the Queen's.

Geo. Haigh, of Portland, is at the Queen's.

Registered at the Driard yesterday evening were Mrs. E. S. McCord, Seattle; Miss Tribble, and Miss Barnett, Richmond, Ky.; D. F. Duckson, Vancouver, and Capt. R. S. Tatlow, Vancouver.

At the Victoria yesterday evening were registered W. P. Robertson, Duncans, and J. Albert Dalton, Sherbrooke, Que.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Majestic from the Sound: F. S. Montero, Mrs. Geo. Carter, W. S. Smith, V. V. Alexander, M. J. Conroy, Thos. Plimley, M. Gravin, R. L. Pelyton, C. Honlets, J. G. Anderson, F. Jeeves, E. McDoll, J. Conlin, Jim Wright, W. L. McCabe, Mrs. McCord, Miss Tribble, Miss Bennett, Mrs. Reed, Josiah Collins, Miss Hammington, J. H. Baker, H. C. Brewster, Mrs. Thompson, Miss E. White, T. Hector, J. Carroll, Jas. Pollard, Miss Jenkins, Jas. Turner, Walter Oakes.

Passengers per steamer Charmer from Vancouver: Miss Lottie Bowron, A. Landels, J. Brown, Mrs. A. G. Brown, Mrs. Spartin, Mrs. Burnett, J. B. Williamson, H. A. Muller, J. O. Le Capellain, R. G. Tatlow, N. Thompson, W. C. Cameron & wife, H. G. Wilson, Lambert Bond, Capt. Blacksett, Wm. Munsie and wife, A. Beatty, Geo. Werner, W. E. Staneland, Mrs. O'Connor, B. B. Moore and wife, D. Falconer, B. Wilson, G. W. Lawson, Levi Lauderdale, Miss M. Smith, G. C. Mesher, M. P. Morris W. Morgan, A. E. Henderson, D. F. Dickson, J. N. Henderson, J. J. Robinson, R. H. Marlatt, J. D. Pemberton, E. E. Welch, J. B. H. Rickaby, K. K. Pelser, P. T. Patton B. R. Seabrook, E. E. Elliott, A. G. Camp, A. A. Dawson, Robt. Ogilvie, Florence Howell, E. Brendle, Mrs. Sprot, G. Michael, K. Larsen, Miss Blacksett.

CONSIGNEES.

Consignees per steamer Majestic from the Sound: R. Stewart, Mowat & Wallace, D. Spencer, J. E. Petelle, Jno. Barnsley & Co., Saunders Grocery Co. Weiler Bros., Bank of B. N. A., Victoria Times, Victoria Machinery Depot, B. C. Met.-Bdst & B. Co., J. B. Clark & Co., Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Nesbitt Electric Co., R. P. Rithet & Co., D. H. Ross & Co., E. G. Prior & Co., H. S. Ives, H. T. Hdw. Co., M. R. Smith, Pither & Leiser, Victoria Lbr. & Mfg. Co., Colonist, Nicholas Peppas, F. R. Stewart & Co., L. Goodacre Hinton Electric Co., Valo & Brooks, R. Maynard, C. H. Bowes, W. J. Anderson, B. Am. Paint Co., Lens & Leiser.

THE CLERGY LIKE IT.—Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims. Bishop Sweatman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist); and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the asking.—4.

Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects. 16

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Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

VENEZUELA ARRAIGNED

Picture of the Misrule and Corruption Under Dictator Castro.

As showing the character of the President of Venezuela and the state of the country, the following description taken from the London Daily Mail is instructive at the present juncture:

Since the time of the great Bolivar—a name almost unknown in Great Britain—there has been no peace in all that great territory which the Liberator rescued from the infamous rule of the Spaniards. Coming down to later times, one finds a systematic continuation of bloodshed, rapine and every description of criminality. Recently I asked an old Venezuelan how many years had elapsed since there had been representation in Venezuela according to the constitution of the country, and he replied: "Sir, there has been no legitimate representation in Venezuela for the last forty years. I remember when it was suppressed at the point of the bayonet."

The constitution of Venezuela says, inter alia, that the president must be elected by the people. That is a very reasonable proposal. But what are we to say when a highway robber comes into the capital at the head of a horde of bandits and says, "I am the president"? Yet that is exactly what the present President of Venezuela did. Castro simply hunted his predecessor out of office, and took possession by force of arms.

Castro originally came from a small hamlet in the Andes, where he probably drove mules or carried sacks of coffee for a living. The situation became tedious to him, and it occurred to him to seize the presidency. The thought bred the action. From that point we see him on the high road to the presidency. Starting with some seventy followers (some of whom in a civilized country would have been convicts according to the criminal law), he continued an almost unbroken career of victory, which culminated at Tocuyito, where the victor left over 1,500 dead and wounded for five days on the field of battle, the wounded rotting with gangrene and dying of hunger and exposure for want of attendance.

Meanwhile Castro continued a course of victory until he arrived within striking distance of Caracas. Then he sent word to the existing President Andrade to clear out, and Andrade cleared out accordingly. Incidentally he left only a few cents in the treasury, but that is only a detail.

Castro then took possession and issued a glorious manifesto, announcing new men, new ideas, new everything; yet within twenty-four hours he started the old infamy of jailing without trial or sentence every man whose conduct displeased him. From that time began the miseries which now curse Venezuela. Castro brought into Caracas a ruffian crowd of Andinos (as the inhabitants of the Andes are called) and installed himself in the government offices. His offices and soldiers swaggered about the public parks and streets with knives and revolvers stuck in their belts; shot civilians on the slightest pretext; ordered drinks and never paid for them in hotels; called for meals in the restaurants and pulled out their daggers or revolvers when the owners asked for payment; insulted ladies in the street—and all, be it remembered, without the slightest fear of arrest, because they belonged to Castro's party.

At Yellow House, the recognized centre of government, a number of camp-followers were installed by his officers, and were to be seen daily lounging on the steps in the sun. With such a beginning Castro began his infamous career of murder and robbery, and with the official sanction of the foreign ministers, carried fire and sword through the length and breadth of Venezuela. Few indeed of his infamies reach the outside world, because the local press dare not say a word except by express sanction of the government. The New York press wilfully suppresses information so that foreign populations may not know what is going on, and the London press has not yet discovered South America.

From the time of his invasion up till now, Castro, with a gang of cut-throats at his side, has spread ruin in every direction through Venezuela. It is a common occurrence for his bandits, with the full cognizance of their President, to enter into a town, rob the stores and private houses, violate the women, murder every man who dares even to protest against these infamies, set fire to the town, and then go marching on, with the Venezuelan flag at their head.

No one dares breathe a word in Caracas against Castro. The hotels, restaurants, every street corner, every place of public resort are full of spies, and for the slightest word men are hurried off to jail without trial or sentence, and kept in jail just as long as Castro or his friends think fit. Actually there are hundreds and hundreds of men in the jails of Venezuela to-day who have been prisoners for one and two years without every having been brought before any court of justice or accused of any offence. Some of the prisons are damp and horribly unwholesome, and the wretches immured in them die little by little every day, with their iron manacles eating into their flesh. And the English government knows this, and the American government upholds it.

Of Castro personally one can only speak as of a common ruffian. The enormous revenues exacted from Venezuelan merchants through the custom houses are turned into gold, and a large portion goes directly into Castro's possession, and is by him sent away to his private account on the Continent. So it has happened that Castro, who arrived in Caracas a few years back without money to pay for his bed and board, is now worth at least five million dollars. These few words explain most of the revolutions which now occur in South and Central America. The vagabond of to-day may become the millionaire of to-morrow, no matter who suffers. To account for the deficit in the revenue of the nation, a fictitious balance-sheet is issued, debiting public works, roads, bridges, etc., with hundreds of thousands of dollars, but these public works are a myth, and the supposed expenditure upon them is merely a cloak to cover the robbery of public moneys.

The state of affairs in Venezuela today is a blasphemy on civilization, and not only has Castro spread like a gangrene over Venezuela, but he has been to a very large extent the cause of the present civil war in the adjoining republic of Colombia. Castro's men, Castro's money and Castro's gunboats helped largely to carry on the revolution against the Colombian government; and a Venezuelan gunboat, the Bolivar, actually bombarded Savanilla, a Colombian port, without any declaration of war.

I was in Caracas when Castro, president of the republic of Venezuela, gave audience at Yellow House to the Colombian General Uribe, the acknowledged leader of the revolution against the Colombian government, despite the fact that the two nations were friendly. The Venezuelan press naturally kept silent over the incident.

Behind, and tacitly supporting all this violence, corruption and abuse, we find the silent power of the United States. The Venezuelans themselves, even when committing their infamies, say: "It does not matter; the United States will not allow anyone to interfere with us." They are quite right. So the game goes on in South America, and Great Britain cringes before the situation, while the United States hold out a threatening fist and talk of the Monroe doctrine to all foreign powers.

Commerce is paralyzed, foreigners abused, maltreated and often murdered, whole towns delivered up to the horrors of fire, sword, rape and all the brutalities of a licentious soldiery, the jails crowded with innocent persons, men snatched up in the streets by press gangs, justice at a standstill, the superior courts giving their decisions according to the orders of an official appointed by Castro. Murderers are walking unmolested through the streets because they are Castro's friends; criminals are set free without ever being brought to the bar of justice; the chief justice was sent to jail on Castro's personal order for daring to call attention to certain abuses connected with prisons—and all because the United States say that the powers must not interfere with the (alleged) republics of South America.

That is to-day the great secret of misrule in Venezuela.

DESPERTADOR.

"I think I know," said the amateur gunner, after his fifth straight miss, "why those birds are called 'ducks.'" "What's that, sir?" inquired the guide. "Because they duck out of the way every time a fellow shoots."—Philadelphia Press.

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A LADY in California would like to travel with a refined family as companion. Give particulars. Address 112 South First St., San Jose, Cal. d11

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WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To purchase for cash, three span of oxen for logging camp. C. D., Colonist. d13

WANTED—To buy and sell furniture, stoves, heaters, curios, copper, brass, etc., Eden's Junk Store, 125 Fort street, near Blanchard. d13

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WANTED—To purchase by intending settler, improved or partially improved land near Victoria or Vancouver, suitable for agricultural purposes. Must be cheap. Write with full particulars, price, etc, to Jas. Davidson, care B. C. Boot Co., Ltd., Vancouver. d11

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TO LET—Comfortably furnished cottage, all modern conveniences. Apply on the premises, 2 to 4 p. m. daily, 34 Franklyn street. d11

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FREE RENT—We have an eight-roomed dwelling house in need of repair. We will give free rent in consideration of a reliable tennant making repairs and taking care of property. Particulars on application. Heisterman & Co. n27

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TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, opposite A. O. U. W. Hall. Apply 79 View street. n19

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentleman or housekeeping suite. Apply 46 Henry St. o28

TO RENT—STORES.

TO RENT—Store in Todd Block, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Rent reasonable. Apply J. H. Todd & Sons. n26

TO LET—Well lighted store, 46 Yates St. Apply E. P. Nathan, 85 Johnson, corner Broad. n23

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HERE IS A NEW MONEY MAKER for agents. A great invention. 80,000 sold in one city. Sells for 25c. Millions will be sold. Send 10c. to day for sample outfit. Manitoba Novelty Co., Winnipeg, Manitoba. d11

C. E. HEARD, controler of Farleigh's Patent Appliance for Rupture, will leave in January on an extended business trip through his territory. If you are troubled see him this month. Moody Blk. d3

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LOST—Lady's green purse, from P. O. up Courtney to Douglas, and up Fort, between 12 and 1 p. m. Kindly return and receive liberal reward, to Colonist. d13

LOST—English Setter bitch, even marked, black, white and tan, head black, patch on back extending over loin quarters and left hind leg; the rest of body ticked. Also a bitch puppy five months old, even marked black, white and tan, head and body heavily ticked. Finder please return to C. W. Minor, 50 Yates street. Anyone found detaining same after this notice will be prosecuted. d10

LOST—From 190 Chatham street, black cocker spaniel bitch puppy. Finder please return to above address. Anyone detaining same after this notice will be prosecuted. Thos. Plimley. d11

LOST—On December 8th, large black and tan dog, short tail and lump in throat. Reward at C. Heat's, West Saanich road. d11

LOST—Irish setter pup, pink ribbon collar. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 199 Johnson street. d9

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MRS. ED. LINES — General scavenger; yards, etc., cleaned. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 847. House, 236 Yates Street.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger. Teamster and wood dealer; building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery Street. Telephone 184.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARLE — Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke Street, near Government.

VICTORIA COFFEE & SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government Street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

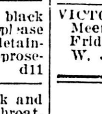
FEATHER RENOVATORY.

SANITARY FEATHER RENOVATORY—Feather pillows and cushions renovated; mattresses, awnings, upholstering and carpet cleaning. Corner Fort and Blanchard Streets, Victoria, B. C. Deacon & Hurd, proprietors.

POTTERYWARE, ETC.

FLOWER POTS, SEWER PIPE, ETC.—B. C. Pottery Co., Limited, corner Broad and Pandora Streets, Victoria.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.



L. O. L. 1426 meets in Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad St., second Monday in each month. W. O. Wallace, master: F. Allett, Secretary.

VICTORIA CAMP No. 52, C. O. W. O. W.—Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall first and third Fridays. Visiting sovereigns welcome. W. Jackson, clerk.

DRAYMEN.

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office, 55 Wharf St. Telephone 171.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES — R. Maynard, 41 Pandora Street. All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals. Kodaks, pocoes, koronas, premos, etc. Same block, Mrs. R. Maynard's art studio. Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block — Maynard's shoe and finding store, 41 Pandora Street. Boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings. 'Phone 360b.

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED—Dealers in hardware, iron, pipe, fittings, and brass goods. Wharf Street, Victoria.

WATSON & McGREGOR — Hardware, stoves, ranges and household furnishings; plumbing and gasfitting. No. 99 Johnson Street. Telephone 745.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government Streets.

HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD. —Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe-fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON — 159 Yates Street. Estimates given; job work, etc. Telephone 750a.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad Street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone 820

JOHN LISTER — Carpenter, builder and ship-joiner; house repairs promptly attended to; stair-building a specialty. No. 117 Fort Street.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

VICTORIA.

OSBORNE HOUSE — Corner Pandora and Blanchard Streets. Room and board, $5 per week; furnished rooms from $1 up; five single-meal tickets, $1; home cooking. Large dry stone cellar to rent. Mrs. Phil. H. Smith, proprietress.

THE DOMINION — Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates, $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store Streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

VANCOUVER.

STRAND HOTEL—European or American plan. Rates, $2 a day; good rooms. First-class cafe in connection.

BADMINTON—Popular resort for tourists; $2 and up. J. G. Clarke, proprietor.

HOTEL LELAND — Corner Granville and Hastings Streets; one block from depot and steamboat wharves; $2 a day.

THE COMMERCIAL—Turkish baths; best $2-a-day house in the city. Prescott & Heywood, proprietors.

FOR SALE

Two acres and large, modern dwelling fronting on salt water, boat house, good stabling, conservatory, etc. Reasonable terms.

Apply B.C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

THE VICTORIA NO. 2 BUILDING SOCIETY,

Incorporated 30th. Oct., 1902.

Board of Directors:

Percival R. Brown. Jas. Forman.
J. H. McLaughlin. Charles F. Gardiner.
P. J. Riddell.

Secretary-Treasurer, A. St. G. Flint.

Auditors:

F. Elworthy. J. E. Church.

NOTE.—Subscriptions are due and payable from Wednesday, 5th November, 1902, and every Wednesday following at the Society's office, 15 Trounce Ave.

A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

Suburban Property

FOR SALE.

On the Carey Road, 5.46 acres of good land for sale at a low figure.
Also 6¼ acres, having a good 8-roomed house, barns, chicken house, etc. This is a fine place, and can be had at a very reasonable price.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street

ANOTHER BIG

AUCTION

Before Xmas at Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas street, of

Valuable Furniture and Musical Instruments

FRIDAY, 19th, AT 2 P. M.

Particulars later.

Hardaker AUCTIONEER

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER

Under instructions from MESSRS. DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, I will sell by public auction on

Tuesday, 16th. Dec. 1902

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.
EN BLOC.
THE BALANCE OF

STOCK, FIXTURES, LATHE, TOOLS, ETC.

IN THE

Estate of Henry Short.

The inventory can be seen at the store, Douglas street, from 10 a. m. until 1 p. m. until day of sale. The sale will be made at so much per cent on the inventory value and if not satisfactory the goods, etc., will be sold at auction in lots without reserve. Terms cash. JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

NEW CIDER

Fresh from the press every day. XLNT for apple jelly, mince meat, etc., etc. 255 Cook street.

AUCTIONEER.

FRED J. BITTENCOURT

Wants a person who has $250.00 and who wishes a business that will offer good returns, to take hold of a good restaurant fitted with all modern conveniences, doing a fair business. Must be sold. Call at my Auction Room, 53 Blanchard street, or phone B518, Victoria, B. C.

AUCTION SALE

Victoria Auction Mart,

89 DOUGLAS ST., ODDFELLOWS BLOCK

Saturday Evening

8 o'clock

Bedroom Suites; Dining Table; Bureaus; Sofas; Rockers; Small Tables; Marble Top Table; Ornaments; Lamps and Crockery; Bedding; Carpet Squares; Hearth Rugs, etc., etc.

W. B. FISHER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES

—AT—

City Auction Mart

58 Broad Street

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
2 P. M.

Each day, until Xmas, I am intrusted with a variety of goods SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS, including FURNITURE, FRUITS, JEWELRY, CLOTHING, RUBBER GOODS, etc., etc.

Consignments received any time.
W. JONES,
Tel. 294. Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

Holiday Umbrellas.

One of the most sensible and appreciated Christmas Gifts is a Silk or Gloria Umbrella. This year more than ever practical gift giving will be in vogue, and what could be more acceptable than an Umbrella?

At $1.00—Steel Rod Umbrellas, Gloria Covers, Natural Handles.

At $1.50—Steel Rod Umbrellas, Nickel Plated, Mercerized Covers, Fancy Handles.

At $2.25—Steel Rod Umbrellas, Self-closing, Union Covers.

At $3.50—All-Silk Umbrellas, Small Roll, Cherry Handles.

W. G. CAMERON

Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson St.

News Budget From the North

Skeleton of Miner Lost During a Blizzard Found By Police.

Murder of a Resident of Valdez By an Old Prospector.

According to advices received from Dawson by the steamer Amur, the mystery of John Mode is solved. He has been missing at Dawson for over a year. His skeleton is at the police barracks at Dawson. It was brought in from the Twelve-mile country by Corporal Piper. The identification is complete. In the pockets of the decaying clothes was found the missing man's miner's license. Dr. Wells, the dentist, identified work he had performed on Mode's teeth a short time prior to the fatal journey.

Mode was undoubtedly frozen to death. No mark of violence is shown by the bleached bones. His revolver was found wrapped in a cloth cover in his hip pocket. He could not have committed suicide by means of the weapon. Exhausted, Mode sank to the earth. It was bitter cold.

The next morning a blizzard raged in the Twelve-mile country. If not dead already, the blizzard completed his destruction.

He had lost his way and was going in a Northeasterly instead of a Southwesterly direction, as he supposed.

That was on October 9, 1901. The blizzard came next morning. Since then the whereabouts of the lost prospector has been one of the mysteries of the North.

MURDER AT VALDES.

According to advices received from Valdes, Guy Morrison, a well known citizen of Valdes, has been murdered; and Isaac Banta, the mining man of that place, is under arrest, charged with the crime. Morrison's dead body was found in a cabin. He had been shot to death in the back of the head. Banta was known to have been in the cabin with the dead man, and he was promptly arrested and charged with the crime. Banta claims that Morrison committed suicide. The authorities say the suicide explanation is impossible. The nature of the wound which caused death contradicts the statement.

Banta is a mining man known all over the Coast. He is interested with others in the Banta placer gold mining machine, which has been used a great deal in washing the sands of the beach at various points along the Coast for the gold.

THE OUTWARD RUSH.

The Amur brought news that the winter rush out from Dawson has already begun. Every stage is leaving with all the accommodations taken. A stage is hardly scheduled to pull out for the North until every seat is paid for by the outgoing throng. Each of the stages had eight passengers and that starting Saturday will also have that number. Many of those who are now coming out have been only waiting until after election.

It is thought that the winter stage business will be greater this year than ever before in the history of the Yukon. There are enough passengers already in sight to keep the traffic going for sometime and it is believed by those who are informed that the business will keep up all winter.

A RATE WAR.

The Dawson News of the 20th ult. says the winter passenger traffic on the Dawson-White Horse route is being slashed, and there is promise of a merry war for business on the overland trail before the winter season has scarcely more than opened.

The White Pass, which has been setting the pace, opened two weeks ago with a through passenger rate of $125; Saturday it cut the rate to $100.

The rate to intermediate points is 30 cents a mile and will remain at that figure regardless of what through rates may be.

The Calderhead line says it will meet any outgoing rate, but will not say as to incoming business because it may have all the mail it can carry and have no room left for travelers.

FIRE AT JUNEAU.

Juneau narrowly missed burning to the ground on December 4. The Agnew residence was totally destroyed by fire. The burned building was situated between the residence of Judge Crews and the Goldstein warehouse. It seems a miracle that these buildings were saved. The wind was blowing a hurricane and this added greatly to the uneasiness that was felt for awhile.

WITCHCRAFT CASES.

The grand jury sitting at Juneau brought in eight indictments on December 4. The five Hoonah Indians who starved a member of their tribe to death for witchcraft recently, were indicted for murder in the first degree. The two men accused with having held up the Douglas opera house gambling rooms some time ago, were indicted for robbery, and the Bohemian, Lintula, was indicted for assault with intent to commit murder for attacking a Douglas gambler with a knife during a black jack game.

TO HANG TOGETHER.

There is a very strong probability that instead of there being two separate hangings at Dawson in the first month of the year, the date of the execution of La Belle, who was sentenced to hang January 10, will be postponed 10 days, and he and Fournier will do the double shuffle together. The Canadian law requires that in every case of murder the transcript of the evidence must be forwarded to the Minister of Justice for review before the execution takes place, and on account of the length of the testimony Justice Craig fears that sufficient time was not given the court stenographer to make the transcription and get it off to Ottawa for the required review before the date for the hanging shall arrive.

Leads Them All

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York leads all other companies

In amount paid to policy-holders

$569,159,480.34

In Assets

$352,838,971.67

In period of uninterrupted growth

Founded 59 Years Ago

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York is a synonym for

SECURITY—The first element desired by investors.

SECURITY—Independent of crop failures, panics, strikes or wars.

Write to-day for "Where Shall I Insure?"

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President.

SHERWOOD GILLESPY, Manager, Seattle, Wash.

HEISTERMAN & CO., Managing Agents, Victoria, B. C.

Victoria Asks For a Charter

City Solicitor Gives Notice of Application For Private Act.

New Railway Company Proposes to Build on Vancouver Island.

This week's issue of the British Columbia Gazette contains the following:

Henry Esson Young, of Athin, M. D., to be resident physician at the said place.

Joseph Page, of Galiano island, assessor and collector, to be a Justice of the Peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

Reginald A. Upper, of the city of Revelstoke, provincial police constable, to be acting mining recorder of the Trout Lake Mining division during the absence on leave of Mr. F. C. Campbell.

J. J. McKenna, of Wells, provincial police constable, to be acting mining recorder of the Chilkat Mining division during the absence on leave of Captain W. J. Rant.

Reginald A. Upper, of Trout lake, Acting Mining Recorder, to be acting registrar of the County court of Kootenay, holden at Trout lake, during the absence on leave of Mr. F. C. Campbell.

George Thomson, of Ladysmith, S. M., government agent, to be a registrar for the purposes of the Marriage Act.

The regulations for carrying out the provisions of the Coal Mines Regulations Act, are amended by substituting the following for Regulation No. 24:

24. Examinations for certificates of competency as fire-bosses, shot-lighters and coal miners shall be viva voce, but those for overmen may be viva voce or written, or partly written and partly oral, in the discretion of the Board of Examiners.

Tenders are invited for the building of a three-room brick school house, in the Esquimalt district.

The following certificates of incorporation have been issued:

The Cherry Creek Gold Mining Co., Ltd., capital $1,000,000 in $1 shares.

Wellington Colliery Co., Ltd.; capital $2,000,000, in $100 shares.

The Firemen's Benefit association of Vancouver, B. C. The names of the first trustees are Richard H. Macauley, James Davidson, Arthur Clegg and James McInnes, all of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia.

The Yale-Kootenay Ice, Fruit, Fuel & Poultry Co., Ltd.; capital $40,000 in 10 cent shares.

The Deer Park Mining Co., Ltd.; capital $10,000 in $1 shares.

The Packers' Steamship Co., Ltd.; capital $25,000, in $100 shares.

The Beaver Canyon Mining Co., Ltd.; capital $100,000, in $1 shares.

Notices for applications for private bills are published as follows:

J. M. Bradburn, solicitor for the corporation of the city of Victoria: An act to revise and consolidate the following ordinances and acts:

The Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867, the Victoria Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1869, and all subsequent amending ordinances and acts; the Fire Companies Aid Ordinance, 1869, and all subsequent amending ordinances and acts; the city of Victoria Official Map Act, 1880, and all subsequent amending and consolidating acts.

The corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873, and all subsequent amending acts; the Water Works Debenture Guarantee Act, 1874, and such sections and provisions of the General Municipal Clauses Acts of the province as relate particularly to the government of the municipality of the city of Victoria; also, to amend the said acts, by granting, among other things, to the council of the corporation of the city of Victoria power to pass by-laws for (among other things) any of the purposes, or any of the objects following, i.e., to continue the existing ward system, or to abolish the same; to provide, under certain conditions, for the inclusion of outlying districts in the city limits; to limit and define localities in which particular trades or businesses may be carried on; to regulate trades or businesses and the times of closing stores or shops, and to provide for Sunday closing; to prohibit or regulate trading by peddlers, hawkers, and petty chapmen; to erect public wharves and impose and collect tolls for the use thereof; to purchase, construct, and operate gas and electric lighting and power and telephone systems; to adopt the existing sub-divisions of city lots and to regulate the further sub-divisions thereof; to administer oaths and examine witnesses under oath in civic inquiries; to enter into contracts extending over a period of years; to borrow money for specific purposes, giving as security the undertaking and guarantee of the city; to make provisions for the placing of telephone, electric and other wires under-ground; to provide a fund for the insurance of civic buildings and property, and a fund for the superannuation of municipal officials and employees; to license clubs; to prohibit slaughter-houses within the city, or to prohibit and regulate existing slaughter-houses and cow-sheds or stables which may, in the opinion of the council, be a nuisance; to regulate and prohibit the erection, removal and repairing of buildings and the pulling down of buildings erected, removed or repaired in contravention of any by-law; also, to validate the existing by-laws of the city; to make provision for the qualifications of voters, the mode of election to civic offices, and the conduct of elections, and the use of voting-machines, and to deal with disputed elections and offences at elections, and corrupt practices; to provide for the compulsory ejectment of persons having unlawfully encroached upon the streets or roadways; to provide for the acquisition of additional watersheds and means of increasing the water supply; to provide for the acquisition of railways and tramways wholly or partially running within the city; and also to provide for such other amendments, powers and authorities as may be necessary or expedient for the public welfare and the government of the city of Victoria.

Cornwall and Rogers, solicitors for the applicants: An act to incorporate a company to build and operate a railway from a point at or near Fernie, in the district of East Kootenay, in the province of British Columbia; thence by way of a feasible and practicable route, East or West of the Elk river, Southward to a point at or near the mouth of Morrissey creek; thence either by way of Elk river and Wigwam river, or by way of a pass running Southeasterly from the mouth of Morrissey creek to a point at or near Lodgepole creek; thence by way of Lodgepole creek and tributaries of the Flathead river to a point at or near the Flathead river, distant 25 miles, more or less, Northerly from the International Boundary; thence by way of the Flathead river to a point at or near the International Boundary: Also from a point at or near Fernie by way of a feasible and practicable route, East or West of the Elk river, Northerly to a point 28 miles North of the mouth of Michel creek.

D. G. Macdonnell, solicitor for the applicants. An act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a line of railway of standard or other gauge, with any kind of motive power, from a point at or near the mouth of Adams river, on Vancouver Island; thence South-westerly, by the most feasible route, to the valley of the Klaance river; thence south-easterly, by the most feasible route, to a point at or near the mouth of Gold river, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island; and from a point on the said line of railway, at or near Davie river, by the most feasible route, to a point at or near Hecate channel, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island; with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines to any point within 20 miles of the main line of the said railway.

C. J. Legg gives notice of application for the establishment of a public highway from the Craigflower Cross-road along the South boundary of section 83, Victoria district, and extending ten feet on each side thereof.

CAN HE DO IT?

Prof. Alexander's Test at A. O. U. W. Hall Tonight.

The interest in Prof. Alexander's lectures continues, and there are many who wonder if he can do what is promised tonight, viz., simply look at the faces of three called by the audience, then allowing them to blindfold him and go down into the audience, bringing up three or four more, and changing places; the professor then agrees by simply examining the heads to pick out those whose faces he looked at and describe the new ones.

He lectures on how to read character by handshake, walk, eyes, nose, mouth and chin.

This is something everyone can use, and will no doubt pack the house.

By request, the lecture on "Love, Courtship and Marriage" will be repeated Monday evening. There were scores who could not get in Wednesday night, besides those who had other engagements, who are also anxious to hear it.

LEGAL NEWS.

Jury Discharged in Milne v. Macdonell —Argument Will Proceed Monday.

In the case of Milne v. Macdonell yesterday, after hearing the argument of Mr. Cleland, plaintiff's counsel, on the points raised on Thursday by Mr. J. Martin, K. C., counsel for the defendand, Judge Irving gave Mr. Cleland the alternative of amending his bill of particulars and proceeding without a jury, or to continue with a jury without the amendment. Mr. Cleland decided to amend, and then the jury was discharged.

At the conclusion of plaintiff's case, Mr. Martin moved for a non-suit, but the court decided that he must proceed with his defence. Mr. Martin accordingly went into the evidence, and at 5 o'clock court adjourned till Monday morning, when arguments of counsel will be heard.

Mail Carriers Lost Near Taku

Jack McIntyre and Abbey Perished When "Mushing" Out With Mail.

No Trace Found of the Carriers or Mail By the Searchers.

Details were received by the steamer Amur yesterday afternoon of the drowning of the mail carriers on Taku Arm, of which news was given, minus names or particulars, in a despatch received by P. O. Inspector Capt. Fletcher. The lost mail carriers were Jack McIntyre and Abbey. Search parties were sent to seek for them, and their friends hoped against hope until the search parties returned after having traced the unfortunate men to open water, and the e lost all trace. The last trace of the missing men was found on the ice between Taku city and the open water in the branch of Taku Arm that leads from Taku city to Golden Gate. They never landed. The faithful dogs with which the mail was carried, and which were supposed to have been lost with the men, have been located at "Big Jack" Perkinson's place on Taku Arm, near the Big Horn mines.

Mr. McGee, who, with others at Log Cabin, went in search of the lost mail carriers, says: "Messrs. Rant and McFarlane left Log Cabin last week, expecting to meet McIntyre and Abbey at any time, as they were passed due at Log Cabin. After they had gone the length of the Fantail trail to 'Big Jack' Perkinson's place, on Taku Arm, and there discovered that the missing men had left for Atlin in the canoe several days before and had not returned, and that their dogs were still where they had been left, they feared the worst. Mr. Rant then took the Atlin mail in a boat and went on to Atlin and Mr. McFarlane returned to Log Cabin, hoping that some trace might be discovered. When Mr. Rant reached Atlin he discovered that McIntyre and Abbey had been there, delivered the mail, and that they had started on the return trip for the outside. They crossed Atlin lake, went down the Atlin river to Taku city, and there secured the canoe and went on down the lake to the open water. Their tracks and the impress of the canoe they were dragging were plainly discernible in the snow on the ice. The canoe was evidently launched by the men and they no doubt started off for the West side of the lake. They never arrived at their destination, and there seems little reason to doubt but that the end came in the lake. Either that, or the ice gave way and they went through, boat and all. The boat has not been found."

Probably no accident in the North for months has aroused as much sorrow as has the drowning of the mail carriers. Not much is known of Abbey. Jack McIntyre is the best known of the missing men, as he has been a prominent mining man of the interior for years. It was he who discovered the White Horse mineral deposits, and besides he took an active part in several mining districts farther down the river towards Dawson. McIntyre is also part owner of the promising quartz property, the Copper King, at White Horse.

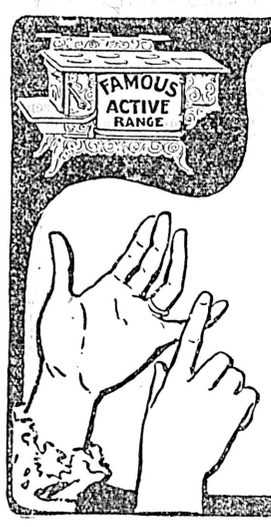
Fortify the system against disease by purifying and enriching the blood—in other words, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WHITE ROCK

The world's best TABLE WATER. It's equal is unknown. Awarded the only Gold Medal over all competitors at the Paris Exposition, 1900. To be obtained at all the best bars n ithe city. Try it with Real McKenzie or Kilmarnock.

PITHER & LEISER

Sole Agents, Victoria and Vancouver



Five Points of Superiority in

"Famous Active" Ranges.

1.—Ventilated oven.
2.—Thermometer in oven door.
3.—Broiling and toasting door.
4.—Basting door in large oven door.
5.—Sectional cast-iron linings.

These are all practical features—not mere claims, as in common ranges.

Before buying a range see that it has all these features—they are indispensable to good cooking, and the "Famous Active" costs no more than ranges that have no "Famous Active" special features.

Write for booklet.

Makers of the "Sunshine" Furnace and "Cornwall" Steel Ranges.

McClary's London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

15

CLARKE & PEARSON

AGENTS.

Board of Trade And Railways

Interesting Discussion on Development of British Columbia Yesterday.

Some Debate on Expediency of Better Quarters For the Agent General.

Yesterday's meeting of the Board of Trade was a very important one. Two large questions were discussed—railway development in Western Canada and the usefulness of the British Columbia Agent-General's office in London.

President McQuade presided, and there were present Messrs. Todd, Earle, Lugrin, Pitts, Michell, Brydon, Hartnagle, Christie, Shallcross, A. Henderson, W. M. Henderson, Pendray, Machin, Sehl, Seabrook, Kirk, F. S. Barnard and Andrews.

The first question taken up was the expediency of endorsing the movement of the Grand Trunk railway people to extend their line Westward. Mr. C. H. Lugrin had a couple of resolutions to offer. He had met for a few moments Mr. Wainwright, of the G. T. R. during his recent visit. Mr. Wainwright said that he and Mr. Morse would not be able to remain over a day to meet the board, but he, Mr. Lugrin, thought the importance of the question was such that the Board should take some recognition of it. He therefore submitted a couple of resolutions for the consideration of those present. The first recited that the Board having heard with great satisfaction of the intention of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada to extend their railway system Westward to a port on the Pacific Coast, it heartily approves of the undertaking, and will so notify President Hays of the Grand Trunk system. The second resolution was to the effect that it was deemed expedient to have a committee appointed who would prepare data showing the resources and geographical advantages of Vancouver Island, the same to be represented to the Grand Trunk railway officials.

Mr. Lugrin, speaking to the resolutions, thought it would be generally agreed that the board should do all in its power to strengthen the hands of those railway corporations which were aiming at the development of the Dominion. But it was a matter of great importance that any endorsement by the Board of Trade of the Grand Trunk scheme should go uncoupled with any suggestion of making Victoria the terminus. Hence his idea of making the two resolutions entirely separate. The proposed extension of the Grand Trunk system Westward was national in its magnitude, and Imperial in its importance, and could therefore be treated aside from any local bearing upon Victoria.

Mr. Lugrin, with the aid of a large map, explained the possible route of the Grand Trunk system Westward, the told of the relative advantages of the Canadian territory which would be traversed over a similar area to the Southward. His remarks were heartily welcomed by the members present, as they were conceded to contain a fund of very valuable information upon the resources and ultimate destiny of Western Canada in general, and British Columbia in particular. He explained that in 1888 he had prepared an article for one of the leading serious magazines of the United States, intended to show that there were less waste lands lying North of the boundary line which separated Canada from the United States, than in the corresponding area to the South. Amplifying his remarks in this connection, he gave it as his opinion that there was ample territory for the construction of four or more transcontinental railways to the Pacific Coast. It was not unreasonable to suppose that in the near future there would be four or five lines running Westward to the Pacific with ramifications in every direction. No patriotic British Columbia could do better in his opinion than devote his attention to the furthering of such railway enterprises. Turning to the map, Mr. Lugrin explained briefly the capabilities of Canada's resources, comparing them with the territory to the South. He had the authority of the Hon. J. H. Ross for saying that wheat had been grown for 17 years without a single failure in the neighborhood of Fort Vermillion, and this indicated that the wheat-growing area, and certainly the agricultural area in Canada extended across 11 degrees of latitude. The corresponding area South of the International Boundary embraced the States of Washington, Oregon, part of California, Nevada, Utah, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, and the two Dakotas, and across these states there are the Southern Pacific from San Francisco to Denver, the Union Pacific from Omaha to Portland, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, now extending as far as Billings and seeking a Western outlet, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern lines which with their branches make this part of the United States look in a railway map like a cobweb. He believed that what is now existing in the United States can be reproduced in Canada, and therefore that the Minister of Railways was not extravagant in suggesting that four new transcontinental lines could be supported by the Dominion.

Mr. Lugrin discussed at some length the causes which make the Canadian Northwest equal from an agricultural view to places further South. He then took up the routes across the Pacific. Speaking in detail of Port Simpson, Kitimaat and Bella Coola, and referring briefly to more Southern points. He explained the important bearing which oceanic currents and great circle sailing have upon the navigation of the North Pacific ocean, and that these matters would have to be taken into account by any company proposing to have an Asiatic connection for its railway. He then spoke of the resources of New Ontario, and of the undeveloped part of Quebec and expressed the hope that the Grand Trunk system, when completed, would be over Canadian soil every inch of the way from the Atlantic in the East to the Pacific on the West.

Mr. Lugrin closed by asking that the Board of Trade of Victoria place itself on record in favor of this proposal, and that they strengthen the hands of the Dominion and Provincial governments in dealing with it. By this he did not mean that the company should be given whatever it asked for, but that it should receive reasonable aid. The transportation problem in Canada cannot be solved without a great expenditure of money, and perhaps large contributions from the treasury of the Dominion and those of the several provinces; but we should not shrink from it for this reason. We did not spare our men and our money when the Empire was to be saved by war in South Africa. We should not be sparing of our means now that our Empire can be created on this continent.

After a spirited peroration contrasting the work of construction in which Canada could now embark with the work of destruction necessarily incident to war, Mr. Lugrin moved:

That this Board has heard with pleasure of the intention of the G. T. R. to extend its system to the Pacific Coast, and recommends it to the favorable consideration of the government and parliament of Canada, and the government and legislature of British Columbia.

Mr. Lugrin was heartily applauded upon the conclusion of his address, and upon the chairman asking if there was any seconder to the resolution which he proposed, Mr. Mara ejaculated, "Why, we will all second it!"

Mr. Barnard wanted to know if it would not be expedient to have an endorsement of the Canadian Northern project incorporated in the resolution?

Mr. Lugrin pointed out that there was no question of antagonism between the two schemes. The Canadian Northern project had been endorsed by the board over and over again. In a memorial presented to Hon. Mr. Blair during the latter's recent visit to the city, the board's endorsement of the Canadian Northern project had been most emphatically endorsed.

Mr. Mara quite agreed with Mr. Lugrin. There was nothing in the resolution which could be taken as indicating partizanship in favor of the Grand Trunk as against the Canadian Northern.

Mr. Barnard explained that his only object in raising the point was to obviate the impression which might get abroad that the board was inclined to favor the Grand Trunk enterprise as against the Canadian Northern. He had no personal interest in the matter whatsoever.

Mr. Todd favored Mr. Lugrin's contention.

Mr. Lugrin read from a copy of the memorial which had been presented to the Hon. Mr. Blair, showing that the board had heartily endorsed the Canadian Northern project.

Mr. Mara suggested that a copy of the memorial be sent to the Canadian Northern officials. This was assented to.

Mr. Shallcross thought it was expedient to suggest that such large railway matters should be placed in the hands of a special committee of the board. Were this done, before the matters were finally passed upon by the board, the committee would be in a position to present an exact statement showing the merits of the case.

Mr. Lugrin thought that the standing committee on railways was a body competent to deal with any cases which might arise which would require special attention.

Carrying out the suggestion made in Mr. Lugrin's second resolution, a committee was appointed to compile the necessary information for the Grand Trunk officials, consisting of Messrs. Lugrin, Mara, Barnard and Shallcross.

Mr. S. J. Pitts moved a resolution to the effect that the board should use its best endeavors to secure better quarters for the Agent-General of the province in London, and in this connection a lively debate ensued. Mr. Pitts pointed out that from information furnished by Mr. Gosnell, the Premier's private secretary, it was shown that the present quarters were very undesirable. He himself was possessed of information showing this to be the case.

Roland Machin, who recently paid a visit to London, substantiated the remarks made by Mr. Pitts, and as an outcome of the discussion on this point, a committee consisting of Messrs. Todd, Pitts, Machin and President McQuade, was appointed to interview the government and point out the desirability of having the Agent-General's quarters situated in a better position in London.

The board then adjourned.

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THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office.
Victoria, Dec. 12.—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The pressure is highest on the Californian coast and is spreading inland and the storm area that for several days past has hovered on the Washington coast, has diminished in energy before the upward movement of the California "high." Snow and rain have fallen in this district, and the Lower Mainland, and also at Kamloops, where snow is still falling. Heavy rain has fallen at the mouth of the Columbia river, and lighter falls on other parts of the American coast. Temperatures west of the Cascades have been slightly higher. In the Canadian Northwest a vast high barometer is central in Manitoba, and the weather continues fair and very cold.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	33	41
New Westminster	24	34
Kamloops	6	18
Barkerville	—2	16
Dawson	—10	—2
Calgary		20
Winnipeg	—18	—2
Portland, Ore.	40	48
San Francisco	46	52

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Saturday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Moderate or fresh winds, chiefly southerly, partly cloudy and colder, with occasional rain or sleet.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, chiefly cloudy and cold, with occasional rain or snow.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

FRIDAY, DEC. 12.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	33	Mean	37
Noon	40	Highest	41
5 p.m.	37	Lowest	33

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... 8 miles northeast.
Noon ..... 12 miles north.
5 p.m. ..... Calm.

Average state of weather—Raining.
Rain and melted snow—.48 inch.
Barometer at noon—Observed 29.685
Corrected 29.722

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected 29.90

The Deep Sea Fishermen

(From MacMillan's Magazine.)

It was the writer's good fortune to be on friendly terms with the Mission to Deep-Sea Fishermen, and to be allowed to sail on one of their boats. While doing mission work—medical, religious, material—it should be understood that each boat is worked on entirely practical lines; that is to say, the boats are genuine fishing boats and are intended for that purpose, the men are practical North Sea fishermen who have been bred up to the trawling business, and the proceeds of the catches cover on an average two-thirds of the expenses of the vessel. The men get so much weekly wage, with a percentage on the catch of fish. They go out with the fishing fleets, fare as the other men, and weather it out, good and bad, in exactly the same manner as the rest of the fleet or as the other "single-boaters." The only difference is that from time to time intervals are taken to let the boats do the proper work of the mission—visiting the other boats, holding services, distributing literature (for the modern fisherman reads eagerly), selling the tobacco, carrying away sick or damaged men; and that the mission—visiting the other boats, days, and are organized on strictly temperance lines. Otherwise one might be on an ordinary smack for all the difference to be noticed; and the talk is much the same as on the other smacks. "Ship ahoy; how've you done, mate? What cheer? How are the markets?"

Perhaps it may be well to explain to the general reader a few of the ordinary terms of the fishing world. The boats, that is the trawlers, work either in fleets under the direction of an admiral, who signals when and where to fish, by flags or rockets, or else singly. The latter are known as single-boaters. These work on their own account, generally go out for a week, and bring home their catch themselves, kept in ice. These are the boats, under sail or steam, that we see all round our coasts, outside the three-mile limit, or pass anywhere on the high seas. They are mostly owned by men who have saved a little money and bought a share in a vessel, then the whole vessel, and finally several vessels. Some skippers sail their own boat, but it is not everyone who does so well as this. A few are unlucky, genuine cases of misfortune, victims of a storm, or a collision, or bodily accident. In most cases where the fisherman has prospered it is because he has been a steady man, as likely as not a religious and a temperate man. The fleets work in the North Sea only, or mainly, are usually owned by companies—the Great Northern, Gamecock and the Red Cross—and are now all steamboats. These steamers do four times as much work as the old sailers. They work in fleets because of the carriers and the markets. A carrier—there are six in all—visits the fleet each morning, and the fish is promptly boarded; if the vessels were scattered all the fish could never be boarded and thus got away at once to market. Every morning, rough or smooth, clear or thick, the carrier steams away with its load to market, Billingsgate or Grimsby, and the fish is sent away all over the kingdom and the Continent. The trawlers come in once a month to fill up coal, and stay ashore 24 hours. In the old sailing days the boats came ashore at the end of every two months, and stayed ashore a week.

It will be gathered from this that the North Sea Fishing has created a population apart, with manners and character different from anything else in the world. They are the finest men afloat, can weather anything and bear anything. They are hardy and rough, but not so rough as they were, not such utter savages. It may honestly be said that this particular mission has been the means of civilizing them, and of having completely transformed the fishing world in the last quarter of the century, as much by its work on land as at sea; by its highly efficient institutes at the big fishing ports, as well as by its work afloat. It was the writer's good fortune to see the Fishermen's Institute at old Milford, among others, and nothing could be more admirable than the simple and practical manner in which the place is managed. It is for fishermen only—not for other sailors. Here the men can sleep, take their meals, and live; and here are rooms for the skippers and mates, and rooms for the men and the lads, some of the latter of quite tender years, as the landsman would think. Here they meet their mates; there is no need for shyness or shamefacedness, no need to drop into the drinking shops for want of other places of rest or quarters to gossip in. The men sit and smoke, gossip and play games; the boys have their select corner with bagatelle, draughts, dominos, papers, and enjoy themselves grandly. Nothing has hit the drinking ashore so much.

The old-day fisherman, heathen as he was, must have been a wonderful man, not perhaps necessarily a better seaman than the fisherman of to-day, though the men nowadays say so. "They were greater men then," the skipper said to me. "How do you mean?" I asked. "Bigger?" "Yes, bigger—great big men; there are none like 'em now." I suggested that it was the same thing as at school, the new boy always thinking of his seniors as giants. "Perhaps; but I've seen them do things. They'd think nothing of a dozen hours at work, hard at it. Now if you tell one of them (pointing to the crew round him) to pull a jib-rope, he'd say it warn't one man's job, wants two to do it." But here the crew jeered at him, in huge delight. Taking it all in all, one must say that these fishermen, especially the East Coast men, are the finest men and sailors we have in England. The world at large hardly realizes what a national asset there is in this population. Anything which helps and improves the chances and morale of these men ought to be unhesitatingly welcomed. We lie in our beds and hear the winds howl round our chimneys; here are men whose homes are literally on the deep, who come back at long intervals to wife and child, who have an unbroken round of hard toil and exposure from one watch to another. And a landsman has much to learn from them, not in seamanship alone, but in simplicity, in manliness, in quiet piety, in cheerfulness, in readiness to work, in natural courage. Saving life in their boats in a rough sea is nothing to them; it comes as a matter of course, and nothing is said of it. Such and such a man was "took off" is a common phrase. One smacksman took off three several lots of men, seventeen in all, in a couple of gales, at no ordinary risk, till at last his owner told him that he had been sent out to fish, not to save life; but no one thought much about it.

The writer had heard something of [illegible] before, and was glad to make closer acquaintance with them. He here gives a log of various conversations with the men at different times, which may afford a little insight into the lives of these seagoing folk. A few definitions must be premised. "Gales" occur seldom, perhaps one in every two or three years; then it is a "tempest." Other storms are merely "weather," and when the ordinary man is on his back, that is a "tidy breeze," or a "good fresh wind." What the fisherman does not like is being in his "oily frock," for that means dirty weather. He thinks little of foreign fishermen. The French, perhaps, are the best of them. The Norwegian boats are, he will tell you, cast off English boats, condemned by the Board of Trade. "They'll sail them while the planks hold, pumping all the voyage, and won't come out of them, either, till the dead last moment, when you come to take them off in a storm, and then they'll all jump off sudden, in a scare, perhaps." Fish is of two kinds, "prime," that is, sole, turbot ("butt"), brill, halibut; all other is "offal." It is packed in "trunks" holding 120 pounds or more, according to the size and shape of the fish.

We spoke of the fishermen, what they are and what they were. "Twenty or thirty years back the fishermen was cannibals. That's what they was, ashore and at sea. Why, no one thought of them as other than that. You could not do anything with them at all. They were a class apart then, kept to themselves, didn't care to mix with no one, didn't like to. They was ashamed of themselves, like," the mate said. "They was ashamed to come to church or chapel, or go with other folk. But now that they see the gentlemen more, it's different."

"How did your work begin?"

"Well, you see, it was this way. A gentleman heard about 'em, and went out in a smack, and stayed out a week, until the carrier took him home. The skipper warned him not, told him he didn't know what the men was like. But he would—went and talked to the men, in a top hat, for preaching, you see. The men thought it was a joke, and some shied 'addocks at him. He was a rare plucked one, and later on bought an old boat and went out to them. Then they cleared the coopers out. (The "coper" is a Dutch grog-yessel.) They couldn't live with us; we could undersell them. The Board allows us to take 'baccy in bond, and sell it, so as we don't sell more than half a pound at a time. So the men came to us, what with the services and the doctoring. But it's strange, directly we've gone the coopers seem to get wind of it and come out to the boats. They can't sell liquor, though, now at sea, and the gunboats of any nation can capture them if they're found doing so. Smuggling? Yes, lot of it on board the smacks, but not to sell, only for their own friends at home. Scents, and spirits, too, and 'baccy—every day its done. Sometimes they catch a boat and make a great to-do over it, but, bless you, it's going on all the while. The men are glad enough to see us back, too. They'll come aboard, for 'baccy or a yarn, and say, 'Why, we thought you was never coming again.' When it's too calm to fish, they'll come for a bit of a service on board, or games, or we go over to them."

They told some tales of the North Sea. "It's now fourteen or fifteen years back since the Hull fleet was lost, near two hundred men, between the Dogger and Well Bank. That's a dangerous place. The sea's like a wall on the Bank, with a narrow channel between. Two fleets had got mixed up, and were all in among each other. There was a fresh breeze from the south, then it suddenly went round nor'west and came a gale. One man only had the sense to sheer out when he saw the glass falling; all the rest was caught together. The Board of Trade after that ruled that they shouldn't fish on the bank for three months in the winter, but they fish all the same.

"We find some rum things, too. A body once, with a fine set of teeth; I could ha' done with them. He was a foreigner. The body was all decayed, but the boots was quite good. When we were hauling the net, we see'd something, and couldn't make it out. My brother, he says to me: 'What's that—a pair of boots or fish?' It turned out a body. And those other coves wouldn't take the legs to leeward, when we lifted him, so I had to, all alone. I tied a cloth over my mouth, but whew! At breakfast we had fish, but it tasted all dry and gritty. 'I can't eat this,' I said, and put the plate down. Then the other men all put their plates down; none of them had any breakfast that morning.

"But it's a hard life, a fisherman's. Gentlemen see nothing of it, only in the summer, when it's nice and fine. We took a gentleman out for a week, calm all the time. 'I don't see anything hard in a fisherman's life,' he said. Well, we took him out the next week; blew the whole time. He was as ill as could be, downright bad, wanted to go back, but we wouldn't have it—made him stay out the week. He's never been out again. Another gentleman we took—would board a Lowestoft boat, though it looked foggy. The skipper warned him not to, but he would go. We never saw him again. We went back for him the next day; he wasn't ashore. He had a pretty rough time—had to stay the week on a dirty boat, full of vermin, and lie on coils of ropes. Still, he was a good 'un. Once we had an Irishman and a friend of his out with us. It was blowing fresh, and we said he'd better wait till the wind went down a bit. No, he would go. 'Och, now, ye're afraid; we'll sail at once.' He was properly ill, I can tell you. 'Shure, Oi'll die, shure Oi will. Take me back, skipper; 'tis no place for me at all.' And he never comed again. His friend said nothin', but he was fair ill, too. Then one gentleman we took would go to see the lightship—wanted to see how the lights worked. We told him he wouldn't like it: 'twould be fair greasy up there, and he'd be ill. No, he wouldn't have it—he would go. Sure enough, when he went up he was sick, and the man had the lamp all spread out, and couldn't let him out. We had to carry him down and take him ashore, and he was ill for days after.

"It's a hard life, take it as you will. You'll never meet a fisherman who wouldn't remain on shore if he could."

"Ay," said the mate, "that's so. I've been on deck from 12 to 12, and never had time to go down, working hard all the time—save, of course, to swallow a mouthful of tea."

"Yes," said the skipper, "it's haul, haul, haul, the whole time. Your hands get that cold you can't feel 'em, and you can't wear mits 'cause of the fish. That's the cruellest thing of all. It'll freeze and snow for days and days, and the ice will form thick on the deck and the ropes and the sails—not slush, but regular ice—till you have to knock it off in blocks with handspikes. And all the time you've got to be working at that blessed net. One night the mate yonder was turning in, after his watch, took his boots off, when up he has to come; net had caught or something. Went down again, got one boot off, when up he's fetched again. Next time he didn't take his boots off at all, but turned in, boots and all, and was settling down to sleep when he's called out a third time, and when that was over it was his watch. Then when your hands get warm again, ah, it's then you feel it. Why, I've cried for pain. I've seen big men go right unconscious when they've come into the warm—yes, from the pain. The worst is, your hands get so hard they crack, and you can't do nothin' for that. O' course, they get all right again ashore. There's the sea-boils, too—oh, it's properly hard, I tell you. But the worst job of all is standing at the wheel in the cold nights. It's cruel. The cruiser and cutter chaps come aboard, and won't believe us when we tell them that our watches are eight hours."

"How long are theirs?"

"Four, and relieved every hour at the wheel. We'll be sometimes the whole time at the wheel, till you're perished with cold. D' you remember that night, Charley—in '95, I think it was—when it was snowing four or five days? I was at the wheel eight blessed hours, and longer. 'Here, take it, one of you chaps,' I said, 'or I'll chuck it.'"

"Yes," said the steward (cook). "We had nothin' to eat that time; all the food was fair eaten up. We had taken enough for eight weeks, and it 'twas some days over. That was a proper time. One vessel had to hail and pump for 24 hours, till they was tired out. They had had nothing to eat and drink—all ate up—and was sitting in the cabin up to their knees in wet, no coal left, no fire. Then they chucked it up. The skipper was a decent God-fearing chap. 'We've done all we can do,' he says; 'now we've got to get ready for the end.'"

"What became of them?"

"Oh, they was took off by a boat from another smack."

"There's little rest, too. The steam trawlers, they go out for a month, then home for 24 hours; that's all the holiday they get; at the end of the second or third trip, maybe a few days more. It's all steam now; there's many of the herring-boats building as steamers. But they don't need such seamanship as they used to; not in boarding the fish, either. In the old days we used to have to board anywhere, any time. Often your vessel would be a long way off before you could fetch her again. Now they can steam close down to the carrier, drop the boat to leeward, then steam down aft of the carrier, and pick her up again; it isn't half as dangerous. But the life on the modern ships isn't near as healthy. The engines take up so much room 'midships, and the cabin's hard by, and gets that hot in the summer—why, I've seen the men coming up to their watch wet; you can't stay under, sometimes. But the sailing vessels can't live with them. We should starve with them, and they would starve with us. Where they are, they catch four times what we catch; if they fished here, it wouldn't pay them to keep catching their net and hauling. They wouldn't pay their way."

"How do they live in the steamers?"

"Oh, well enough. The stewards manage middling fair."

"And in the old days?"

Here the crew yelled in chorus. "Oh, lor, there used to be a stew, some stuff or other; the men used to say it was six months old, and you got things out of it, you didn't know what—chunks of hard stuff. But they do middling well now."

"You have to work harder for your fish, too, nowadays; the money doesn't come so easy as it used to. And it's uncertain work, just heartbreaking at times. I've known a boat to come in with a tidy load of fish and clear a heap of money—£40, it may be—and you'll come in an hour after and not make £10 for the same lot of fish. You never know before you come in what you'll make. What puzzles me is why sometimes it don't pay them to sell the fish, but they just throw 'em away. I've seen 'em cart herrings for manure, and all the time there was heaps and heaps of poor folk wanting the fish. Can you explain that?"

I could not explain, any more than why in a good year plums and apples are thrown to the pigs; at least, I could not see the remedy.

"Then, again, how is it the price will change so much in an hour?"

Here, too, the oracle was dumb, and could only suggest in comparison the shortening of the price of a Derby favorite in a few seconds. The mystery of market prices was not to solve.

"But there's no rest for the fisherman, or little of it."

"Not when in port?"

"No, sir. There's the fish to land, the gear to clean and tidy, ice to get in. Sundays and all, there's very few don't fish all the week round. The West Coast boats, from Brixham and Dartmouth and elsewhere, used to lie up on Sundays. But they can't now; the competition drives 'em to it. Single-boaters, I mean; in the fleets they're always working. Of course, we don't fish on Sundays."

"What do you do, then?"

"Go on board the other vessels, visit, have services."

I asked whether it was true that catches were decreasing from the banks being over-fished. The skipper, with all his experience, could hardly say. "I don't rightly know. There's a deal more fish taken, but then there's a great many more fishing. A steamer will take treble as much as a sailing vessel. They fish now all weathers, too—calm as well as with a wind. They take more fish, but they have to work harder for them and oftener, and go farther afield. And the Dutchmen and Germans don't observe the three-mile limit, either. They work close in, and take anything—small plaice, no larger than your hand. We chuck these over again, but of course half of them are dead then. And you can't have a close season, neither, I don't think. What would the nation do if there were no fish? They did have an enquiry once, and asked an admiral, old ——. He said the only thing he could see would be to get vessels, a dozen of them or more, with a well full of salt water, and fill these with the small fry, then let them through on other banks. But you would want a number of boats, and it would cost. It all came to nothing."

"Ay," said the mate, an excellent fellow, "it's rum work. You never know what you'll get. Once we hauled in after three hours, and took a cod and a ray! I had to empty the pocket, being mate, and turned out this blessed cod. We were that sick! Another time I've known us take £10 worth at a haul. It's just this that you feel; you've hauled and hauled on a winter night, so cruel cold that you couldn't feel your hands, and then—nothin', or mayhap a torn net."

"Them nautical men," the skipper went on, "can't make out how we fishermen find our way without chart and other things. But we've been brought up to work by compass, and line and lead. We always know where we are."

"By night, or in a fog?"

"Just the same, any time. We just grease the lead and throw it over, and you'll know within a mile where you are. It's like a book to us who've been brought up to it."

"What of the West Sea."

"Ah, that's different. The lead's no use there; but it's well lit, and you generally know the land. It used to be different. In my father's time there were scarce any lights, and then the rule was, when you was near Lowestoft on a dark night, all hands on deck and take a share till you was in. It used to be downright dangerous work then. We had a narrow thing once, off the Dogger Bank. 'Twas a gale of wind, and a big sea came and took us fair, and nigh swamped us. We was a new boat and lived through it, but I see the same sea as took us wipe out a vessel near us. We never saw her again, nor the men; they were lost, every one of them. I've seen a smack come in over there (Yarmouth) with not a thing on her save one mast, and the boat stuck right up on top of it. I've seen another come in, swept naked, not a thing on her, mast, capstan, bulwarks, all clean gone. They towed her in."

When the ship was buoyed up in harbor, several lads, dirty as sin, came tumbling on board from other boats. One, a Brixham lad, looked to be of very tender years, and excited our compassion. He had been a year at sea. "Hard as nails," says the skipper. "It was just the same with us all—began young, and soon got used to it. I've known 'em to start as early as nine year old; but that was in the old days. Some of 'em have a cruel time if the skipper's rough, get cursed at, and knocked about. But the fishermen are mostly a better lot than they was. They used to be a fighting, drinking lot, ashore and at sea. The coopers used to sell 'em drink, fiery, poisonous stuff—made 'em mad. They'd heaps of money, too—£40 or £50 a time—and spend it in a week ashore. There was no one to care for 'em, and they hadn't anywhere to go; they was just left alone. But we've cleared out the coopers now, and they can come to the institutes ashore. You'll see the institutes crowded at times—can't find room to get in. They meet their friends, can make 'emselves happy. It's just drawing the trade from the drink-shops. And the men save more. They say there's more money in the savings bank at Yarmouth for the number of men than in any other place. Some of 'em never touch drink at all. We're all temperance men on board. One time we were lying at Dartmouth, and a gentleman came down and talked to us—had a yacht there. He seemed to take an interest in us; asked us where we were bound for. 'Have some whiskey,' he says. 'No, sir,' I says, 'we're all temperance men on board.' 'Never heard of a sailor not drink,' he says; 'never knew one who didn't drink who was any good.' 'Come on board and have a voyage with us,' I says, 'and you'll see whether we're no good.' But he wouldn't come, shook his head, said he didn't believe in sailors who didn't drink. He was an American, I'm thinking. There's plenty of men now who go to the fishing and don't take a drop of liquor with them on board."

The fishing industry has changed considerably in the last quarter of a century; in fact, it has almost been revolutionized. We are speaking of the trawling industry in particular, though the herring and mackerel fishing has changed also. The use of steam trawlers has altered all the conditions of work, as has been already mentioned. The centres of fishing have shifted, and are now shifting, north to Grimsby (till the disastrous strike), Leith and Aberdeen. Yarmouth, once the trawlers' headquarters, has been abandoned; the fleet of sailing vessels is broken up, sold, or lies idle, and the men have dispersed far and wide to other ports, after a short time of idleness and distress. The place bade fair to lose its importance in the fishing world, when the sudden revival of the herring fishery on the East Coast has restored it to the greatest activity. Two busy years it has been, and thousands of Scotch girls come yearly for the work. The trawlers, however, have left it for the north, with the exception of a few single-boaters. The herring trade is now brisker on the East Coast than it was ever known; and this fishery, too, is launching out into steam. But the seamen it breeds are hardly of the class of the trawlers, who, as we have said, have to keep the sea a month at a time, and in the old days were out two months together. Even the single-boaters are rarely out for less than a week on end.

The inside of the fisherman's life is known to few. As in other trades, we take the results, but trouble little about the means. This is hardly creditable to the English, whose pride is in the navy, the sea, their life-boats, their great carrying industry. Yet all round our coasts are some 50,000 or more of the hardiest, boldest and simplest of seamen. They have been ignored in the past. We bought the fish, and did not concern ourselves with the men who caught them; fortunately, not entirely so. As we have said, in the last twenty or thirty years the fishermen have changed, and for the better. The seas are as strong as ever, the winds as high, the dangers and accidents and hardships far as to tell one that "the weather isn't the same as when we were lads; there seems to be no fine weather now; more as many, even though the men will go so wind, perhaps less storms; seems never the same two days together." But the fisherman himself has improved, and the whole of the fishing population has certainly improved with him. This is due partly, no doubt, to the spread of education; lads don't go to sea now till they have left school. But the writer has no doubt at all that a main cause for this improvement has been this remedial Mission, the best friend the smacksman has ever known. And it is an education to us to mingle with the men. One must fain take off his hat to many of them, and learn a lesson from them. Though the writer had not dreamed of recording what he saw and heard, it proved so interesting to him, so instructive, that he was impelled to put his trifling experiences on paper, in the hope that others might be not less interested. He must end with a humble apology to his good sailor-friends, who talked to him so freely, for repeating what neither he nor they had expected to be remembered.

"Good morning, sir," said a stranger, accosting Rip Van Winkle, as the latter came down out of the mountains from his twenty-year sleep, "and how are you feeling this morning?"

"I am feeling bad—very bad," replied Rip in the usual grumbling way of mankind; "why, I never slept a wink all night" —Boston Post.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Passengers can leave and arrive daily by steamers Majestic or Rosalie, connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.

JAPAN - AMERICAN LINE.
Fortnightly sailings.
S. S. Shinano Maru arrived at Seattle, Wash., Sunday, P. M., Dec. 7th.
K. J. BURNS,
General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

For South Eastern Alaska.

Leave Victoria 5 P. M.

Cottage City, Dec. 7, 19, 31, Jan. 12.

Leave Seattle, 9 A. M.

Cottage City or City of Topeka, Dec. 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, Jan. 6, 12 and every sixth day thereafter.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave Victoria, 8 P. M.

Queen ..... Dec. 5, 20, Jan. 4
Umatilla ..... Dec. 10, 25, Jan. 9
City of Puebla ..... Dec. 15, 30, Jan. 14

Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter. Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.
For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

TICKET OFFICE—113 James Street, Seattle. George W. Andrews, Northwestern Passenger Agent.

C. W. MILLER, General Agent, Ocean Dock, Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO TICKET OFFICE—No. 4 New Montgomery Street.

C. D. DUNANN, General Passenger Agent, No. 10 Market Street, San Francisco.

ATLANTIC S.S. SAILINGS

St. John.
Tunisian—Allan Line ..... Dec. 6
Corinthian—Allan Line ..... Dec. 14
Pretorian—Allan Line ..... Dec. 20
Parisian—Allan Line ..... Dec. 28
Lake Erie—Elder Dempster ..... Dec. 5
Lake Megantic—Elder Dempster .. Dec. 11
Lake Champlain—Elder Dempster .. Dec. 19
Monterey—Elder Dempster ..... Dec. 26
Boston.
Saxonia—Cunard Line ..... Dec. 6
Ivernia—Cunard Line ..... Dec. 27
New York.
Campania—Cunard Line ..... Dec. 6
Umbria—Cunard Line ..... Dec. 13
Lucania—Cunard Line ..... Dec. 20
Teutonic—White Star Line ..... Dec. 10
Oceanic—White Star Line ..... Dec. 17
Cymric—White Star Line ..... Dec. 24
Philadelphia—American Line ..... Dec. 10
St. Paul—American Line ..... Dec. 17
St. Louis—American Line ..... Dec. 24
Pennsylvania—Hamburg-American .. Dec. 6
Moltke—Hamburg-American ..... Dec. 11
Deutschland—Hamburg-American .. Dec. 15

For all information apply to
H. H. ABBOTT,
86 Government St.
Agents for All Lines

All ocean steamship lines connect with the daily trains of

THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

at Skagway, Alaska, for White Horse and intermediate points.
The new line of stage coaches on the WINTER TRAIL makes possible continuous travel throughout the year to Dawson and other points.
For particulars apply to
J. FRANCIS LEE,
Traffic Manager.
Room 35, Dexter Horton Building, Seattle.

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LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE

To all points in Canada and the United States. The fastest and best equipped train crossing the continent.

JAPAN AND CHINA.
Empress of India ..... Dec. 29
Tartar ..... Jan. 12
Empress of Japan ..... Jan. 26

HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA.
Aorangi ..... Dec. 12
Moana ..... Jan. 9
Miowera ..... Feb. 6

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to
E. J. COYLE,
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H. H. ABBOTT,
86 Government St., Victoria, B C.

PUGET SOUND NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMERS FOR PUGET SOUND.
Steamer Majestic sails daily, except Sunday, at 8 p. m., for Seattle and Port Townsend.
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Steamship Company

S. S. SIERRA for Auckland, Sydney, 10 a. m., Thursday, December 18.
S. S. ZEALANDIA sails for Honolulu, Saturday, Dec. 27, 2 p. m.
S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, Jan. 11, 10 a. m.
J. D. SPRECKLES & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.
R. P. RITHET & CO. LTD., Victoria.

Christmas at Cheapside!

Have you seen—
Our New Queen Pudding Moulds?
Our Carving Sets in Cases at $2.75?
Water Sets, 6 Glasses, Pitcher and Tray at $1.50?
Berry Sets, Bowl and 12 Nappies, $1.15?
97-Piece Dinner Sets, $7.50?
Fancy Table Lamps, $1.25?
A fine assortment of Electro-Plated Ware at moderate prices.
Vases, Fancy Cups and Saucers, etc., etc.

George Powell & Company,
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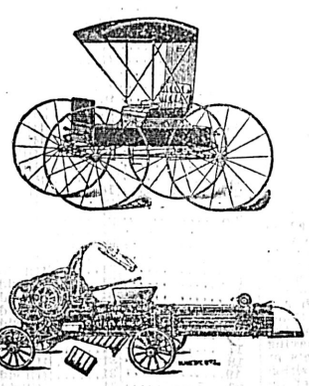
Call and See



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Feed and Ensilage Cutters
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Vehicles, Builders' Hardware
Mining Supplies

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.
Corner Government and Johnson Sts., Victoria

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry.

Time Table No. 45. Effective October 25th, 1902.

Northbound. Leave.	Daily. A.M.	Southbound. Arrive P.M.
Victoria	9:00	12:06
Shawnigan Lake	10:20	10:46
Duncans	11:00	10:02
Ladysmith	11:57	9:10
	P.M.	
Nanaimo	12:40	8:20
Ar. Wellington	12:53	Lv. 8:00

Northbound. Leave.	Sat., Sun. & Wed. P.M.	Southbound. Arrive. P.M.
Victoria	3:00	7:00
Shawnigan Lake	4:20	5:40
Duncans	5:00	5:00
Ladysmith	6:05	4:00
Nanaimo	6:41	3:15
Ar. Wellington	7:03	3:00

Through Tickets to Crofton.

Via Westholm. Stage leaves Daily except Sundays, connecting with North and South Bound trains. Double stage service Saturdays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria, Single, $2. Return, $3.

Through Tickets Victoria to Alberni

Stage leaves Nanaimo Tuesdays and Fridays on arrival of train from Victoria. Returning leaves Alberni Mondays and Thursdays. Fare from Victoria, single, $5.20, return, $8.65.

Excursion rates in effect to all points, good Saturdays and Sundays.

A special rate of one dollar in effect from Victoria to Shawnigan Lake. Tickets good Saturdays and Sundays.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

The E. B. Eddy Co.

HULL, CANADA

Manufactures the Best Matches in the World.

Victoria, Eagle, Little Comet, Headlight and King Edward Parlor Matches and Wax Vestas.

JAMES MITCHELL, AGENT

Xmas Jewelry

If you wish to have the best grades of goods at the lowest possible prices, come and see us. Our stock is well selected and up-to-date, comprising Watches, Solid Gold, Gold Filled and Silver Cases, Rings set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubys, Opals, Sapphires, Pearls, etc. Bracelets, Solid Gold and Gold Filled, set with stones or plain. In fact, everything to be found in a first-class jewelry store.

W. B. SHAKESPEARE,
The Reliable Jeweler, 74 Yates Street.

N.B.—Remember our prices are from 15 per cent to 20 per cent lower than Eastern Houses.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within the tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway land grant.
LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date application will be made to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, in accordance with Section 80, Chapter 113, 61 Victoria, of the Land Act, to establish a public highway from the Craigflower Cross Road along the South boundary of Section 83, Victoria District, extending ten feet on each side thereof.
C. J. LEGG.
Victoria, B. C., 11th Dec., 1902.

Vancouver Power Co., Ltd.,

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the Vancouver Power Company, Limited, will be held at the office of Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Solicitors, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Government street, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, on Thursday the eighteenth day of December, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes following, namely: Resolutions will be proposed:

(1.) Authorizing the increase of the capital of the company to one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the creation and issuance of new shares of $1.00 each to the extent of such increase of capital.

(2.) Authorizing the Directors to raise the sum of £220,000.00 by an issuance of 2,200 First Mortgage Debentures, or otherwise.

(3.) Authorizing the Directors to borrow the sum of $100,000.00 from its Bankers, to be repaid from out of the proceeds of the Mortgage Debenture issue.

(4.) Authorizing the Directors, or any two of them to execute any deed or deeds securing the repayment of the money so borrowed, with interest, or any portion thereof, and to give debentures or bonds secured upon the undertaking, the property, real and personal, both present and future of the company.

Dated at the City of Victoria, this 2nd day of December, 1902.
By order.
J. BUNTZEN,
Secretary.

GOWER & WRIGLESWORTH,
The Up-to-Date
FISH, GAME AND POULTRY
MARKET.
All kinds of Fish and Vegetables in Season.
119 DOUGLAS ST. 'PHONE 910.

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Truck, Dray and General Teaming Done.
J. E. PAINTER.
Office—21 Cormorant Street.
Residence—17 Pine Street, Victoria West.
Telephone 426.

AUXILIARY BALL!
Chemainus Hospital
2nd Annual Ball
Will Be Given at
CHEMAINUS
—ON—
Friday, Dec. 12th, 1902,

A special train will be run, leaving Victoria at 7 p. m., returning, leave Chemainus 2 a. m. Parlor cars will also be put on in addition to coach, for which the usual charge of 50c. each way will be made. Tickets, gentlemen, $2.00; ladies, $1.00. Holders of tickets entitled to round trip transportation. Those not having tickets can procure them on train.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

ALASKA ROUTE.
For Skagway direct—
Amur ..... December 15
To Northern British Columbia way ports—1st and 15th each month, 11 p. m.
To Westminster—Tuesday and Friday, 7 a. m.
To Ahouset and way ports—1st of each month, 11 p. m.
To Cape Scott and way ports—10th of each month, 11 p. m.
To Quatsino and way ports—20th of each month, 11 p. m.

For particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to nearest agent or
J. W. TROUP, Manager, Victoria, B. C.
E. J. COYLE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B. C.
H. H. ABBOTT, General Agent, Victoria.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE

Sewer Loan Guarantee By-Law, 1902

I hereby give notice that such of the electors of the municipality of the city of Victoria as are entitled to vote on a by-law for raising money upon the credit of the municipality, are requested to attend at the polling place, or places, in the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, in the said municipality, at which they are so entitled to vote, on Friday the 19th day of December, inst., from 8 a. m., to 4 p. m., and to record their votes for or against the passage of the Sewer Loan Guarantee By-Law, 1902, a copy of which By-Law is published in the Victoria Daily Colonist, and copies whereof are posted up at the City Hall and at each of the polling places. And take notice that the said By-Law will not be valid or of any effect, unless the vote polled in favor thereof be at least three-fifths of the vote polled. The polling places are as follows:

For the North Ward, Central Ward and South Ward, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, this 6th day of December, 1902.
WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Returning Officer.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., December 6th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail, upon the premises situate on the north side of Johnson street, in the City of Victoria, and known as the International Hotel, to Medley Harper and Wilbert Trew.
Dated this 27th day of November, 1902.
S. G. CUNNINGHAM.

THE MIKADO BAZAAR

All kinds of Silk Handkerchiefs, Mantel Drapes, Chair Tidies, Cushion Tops, Neckties, etc.; Lace Ware, Tortoishell Ware, Antimony Ware, Toys, etc.; Bamboo Furniture made to order cheaper than any other store. First opens on Monday, 27th October.
138 GOVERNMENT ST.
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HANG WO LUNG KEE
Importers and Dealers in
JAPANESE FANCY GOODS
In Many New Ideas
AND CHINA CURIOS..
13 CORMORANT STREET

JUST AR IVED.
A large and well-selected stock of the latest and most up-to-date
HolidayPresents
Of all kinds, direct from Japan. These goods are new and most unique, and well worth inspection. The prices are very low, being only a light advance on prices obtaining in Japan.

Chrysanthemums in Pots.
In full bloom and in bud, direct from Japan; very reasonable.
Call and inspect goods at
Oriental Bazaar
90 Douglas Street.
Branch Store, Yokohama Bazaar, 152 Government St

CHARLIE BO
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR
27 STORE ST.
Ladies' and Gents Suits
Made to Order.
A full stock of all the very latest patterns in Scotch and English Tweeds, Serges and Worsteds to choose from. All work guaranteed.

FOR SALE
CHARCOAL AND POTATOES
L. S. HONG LEE CO., 159 Government Street.

THE BEET ROOT SUGAR INDUSTRY

Description of the Plant Just Completed at Berlin, Ontario.

From Toronto Globe.

The Ontario Sugar Company's factory at Berlin has been completed and is now in full operation, turning out its share of the 1,000,000 pounds of sugar that Canada consumes every day of the year. Six months ago the foundation was commenced; today the factory stands a masterpiece of industrial skill. Less than four months ago the first piece of steel was put up; today 250 carloads of material, averaging 50,000 pounds to the car, a dead weight of 12,500,000 pounds of material, is incorporated in a $600,000 plant that is apparently faultless in construction. Every possible labor-saving device seems to have been installed. The farmer unloads his two-ton wagon-load of beets in a bin, and they are not again touched by hand until the barrel of sugar is rolled to the storage room.

It is difficult to comprehend the magnitude of the industry or the intricacy of the process. The factory is built of white brick, on a beautiful site overlooking the Grand river. At one end of the factory are the beet storage bins, each 350 feet in length, and capable of storing 8,000 tons of beets. These bins have sloping bottoms with a sluice running beneath, about a foot wide and two feet deep, covered with short planks. To convey beets to the factory a plank is removed; the beets, with a little persuasion, drop through the hole and are carried quickly forward by a rushing stream which partly cleanses them. The arrangement of sluices is said to be the most perfect on the continent.

The beets are automatically picked out of the water and forced through a washing machine, which drops them into an immense wheel, with buckets on the inside of its perforated rim. This drains them and dumps them into an endless chain of buckets, which carries them to the automatic scale in the third story, a beautiful piece of mechanism that dumps when it contains 1,000 pounds. With a roar the 1,000 pounds of beets fall into the cutting machine, where they are sliced into V-shaped pieces about the thickness of large macaroni. The outlet from the cutter is a great pipe revolving in the ceiling below, of which the lower end connects in turn with each of the fourteen cells of a "diffusion" battery. These "cells," which lie in a circle, hold each 2¼ tons of sliced beets, and it takes 6 1-10 minutes to charge one with that quantity. In the cells the beets are subjected to a water pressure of 15 pounds to the inch, and 2,400 litres of juice is thus extracted, the litre being a little over a quart. The juice from the diffusion battery flows to the measuring tanks and thence to the carbonators, square tanks of moderate size, in which it is saturated with carbonic acid gas, generated by the burning of lime in the company's kiln and with slaked lime. From the carbonators it is forced by powerful pumps through a filter press, of which there are thirteen, each containing 80 layers of heavy filter canvas. The juice flows from the presses in a steady stream, and is carried off to go through a somewhat similar saturation with sulphuric acid gas, made by burning sulphur. Then it goes through a bag filter, and thence to the evaporators, four huge square boiling tanks of most ingenious construction.

The first evaporator is heated by waste steam from the factory, passing through coils beneath the tank. The air in this tank is exhausted to a vacuum of about five or six, so that the juice in it boils at about 96 degrees centigrade. The steam from this boiler is drawn off by suction at the top, and is utilized to boil the contents of the next tank by means of coils similar to those beneath the first tank. In this tank there is a greater vacuum and a lower boiling point, and so on, until in the fourth evaporator the temperature is only 68 degrees centigrade, the vacuum being from 22 to 26. The juice is boiled down to about 1-75th of its original volume. From the evaporators it goes to the "strike pan," where it is grained into sugar. It flows from the strike pan in a great heavy mass which lies in a trough with a series of propelling screws agitating it, called the mixer. From the mixer it drops through the floor to the centrifugals, where the molasses is thrown off on the same principle as the cream separator. The molasses returns to be treated again, and the sugar is washed with pure water before going to the dryer, an immense revolving tank, which emits the pure white sugar into barrels, ready for shipment or storage in the great warehouse at the end of the building remote from the beet bins. The whole process occupies about 40 hours. The molasses thrown off by the centrifugals are placed in what are called crystallizers, great tanks kept at a certain temperature, in which it is agitated for 60 hours, then it returns to the centrifugals, and more first-class sugar is obtained. This refuse molasses is taken to another part of the building, and put through what is called the osmos process which depends on the use of a prepared paper, and still more sugar is obtained.

Then there remains the final refuse molasses, which is used for the manufacture of alchohol, vinegar or compressed yeast. It is also used by the makers of cattle feeds who cake it with corn stalks, etc., and make a palatable and nutritious feed.

All the refuse from the factory is of use in some form. The pulp from the diffusion cells is said to have a feeding value about equal to turnips, and farmers are permitted to have it free of charge, either as it comes from the cells or from the company's silo, which is really a fair-sized field, surrounded by wood-faced embankments. The pulp has also been used successfully as a filling for sausages, and in New York it is being used in the manufacture of breakfast foods. The lime from the evaporator presses is of material value.

In addition to the main building of the factory, there is a magnificent boiler-house and a modern steel lime kiln, which are separated from the main building by a railway line, and a very complete pumping station on the river that supplies the 4,000,000 gallons of water used daily in the factory.

The factory opens under most favorable conditions. The experts who have seen the beets as delivered say that they have never handled better roots, both in regard to purity and percentage. The farmers of the neighborhood, who have contracted for the delivery of 4,800 acres of beets that should yield 60,000 tons, are men of exceptional skill in this kind of work, thrifty, hard-working and intelligent. The procuring of labor is, of course, sometimes difficult, as very large numbers of hands are required at certain times. Just now, for instance, it is vitally important to harvest the remaining beets as quickly as possible. All the local help available is employed, but the company have been obliged to import over 100 Indians from the Brantford reserves and now they are bringing some Chinamen from Montreal. Over 60 per cent. of the crop has been cared for, and the company has apparently solved the problem for this year. Next year it is thought that more farmers will have hired men, and the difficulty will not be so great.

It is interesting in this connection to notice the manner in which the beets are pulled. A man with two horses runs a root digger along each row, loosening the ground on each side and below the beet. Then boys or men pull up the roots, otherwise almost immovable, and with heavy knives, most of them curved, cut off the tops of the beets, cutting off all that has not been covered by the earth, as there is no sugar in the exposed part of the root. The tops are left on the field and plowed under on account of their manurial value.

There is no temptation to leave too much of the exposed part or to take too much earth on a load of beets, as by a very simple method a record is kept, not of the gross, but of the tare weight, and of the "brix," or sugar value of each load delivered.

SMOKE AS EXPLOSIVE.

Modern Methods of Fighting Fire Reverse Old Ideas.

A lecture was recently given by William McDevitt, insurance inspector, before the Fire Insurance Society of Philadelphia, in which the explosive quality of hot smoke was demonstrated. The author explained that in a fire, free carbon rises and mixes with hydrogen; methyl-alcohol, creosote and other gases are also present in smoke. These gases become heated to the point of ignition, and an explosion is the result. Of itself, smoke would explode at a temperature of from 600 to 800 degrees, but frequently the smoke is ignited by sparks or by coming in contact with the flame. Very thick smoke, when ignited, becomes a pillar of flame, and rolls through a room with such force as to shake the walls and make the windows rattle. If sprinkled with water there would be no explosion. Where formerly firemen tried to keep smoke in, under the impression that it smothered the fire, they now immediately break the windows of skylights to let it out. The construction of a central shaft in large stores and other buildings was recommended as one of the best methods of avoiding smoke explosions.

Attorney—"Ignorance of the law excuses no one."

Client—"Except, of course, a lawyer."—Town and Country.

A BY-LAW

To Enable the Borrowing of a Sum of $200,000, Secured Upon the Sewer Rentals and Sewer Rates, with the Guarantee of the City of Victoria.

WHEREAS it is intended to borrow, upon the security of the sewer rentals and sewer rates or tax imposed by By-Law No. 400 of the City of Victoria, passed on the 24th day of November, 1902, with the guarantee of the city, the sum of $200,000, to be expended in the extension of the sewers within the City of Victoria.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the said rentals, rates or tax chargeable for the year 1903 is estimated at $10,500, and no incumbrance has heretofore been created upon the same.

AND WHEREAS the moneys borrowed will be primarily charged and secured upon the said rentals, rates or tax.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be collected annually upon the said sewer rentals, rates or tax to pay the interest upon the said debt of $200,000 and to repay the principal debt by sinking fund within 50 years is $9,310, and it is not estimated that there will be any deficiency.

AND WHEREAS it is proposed to borrow the said sum of $200,000 upon debentures as hereinafter appearing.

AND WHEREAS by the said recited By-Law No. 400 the said sewer rentals and sewer rates or tax when received are directed to be carried to a joint fund entitled "The Sewer Rental and Sewer Tax Fund," and are to be expended in the extension of the sewerage system of the city, and the construction and maintenance of the same, and in making provision for the payment of principal, interest and sinking fund where moneys are borrowed on the security of the same, in such manner and at such time or times as the Municipal Council shall from time to time think expedient, and it is desired by this by-law to give effect to such provision.

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The work of sewerage extension shall, so soon as the necessary moneys contemplated by this by-law have been raised, be forthwith proceeded with, and the moneys so raised shall be expended in the construction of sewers and for the purposes generally mentioned in this by-law, and for no other purpose.

2. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the security, primarily, of the said sewer rentals and rates or tax, and by way of guarantee upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $200,000, currency or sterling money (at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling), and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore referred to. The said guarantee of the City to be contained in the said debentures shall be in the following terms, or as nearly thereto as may be:

"The payment of the principal moneys, and interest thereon, under this debenture, at the respective dates when the same fall due under the terms of this debenture, is hereby guaranteed by the Corporation of the City of Victoria."

3. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $200,000, either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling), each of the said debentures being of the amount of $500, or its sterling equivalent, at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

4. The said debentures shall bear date the 1st day of December, 1902, and shall be payable in fifty years from the said date, at such place, either in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain or the United States of America, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

5. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place, either in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain or the United States of America as may be expressed in the debenture and coupon.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain or the United States of America, as may be desired.

7. It shall be lawful for the Mayor and Council of the said Corporation to dispose of the said debentures at a rate below par, and to authorize the Treasurer to pay out of the sums so raised by the sale of the said debentures, all expenses connected with the preparation and lithographing of the debentures and coupons, or any discount or commission or other charges incidental to the sale of the said debentures.

8. So much of the moneys collected for and received by the City Treasurer under the provisions of the said By-Law No. 400 as shall be sufficient to provide the annual interest on the moneys from time to time borrowed on the security of the said debentures and the annual sinking fund for the payment of the principal moneys due upon the said debentures shall, immediately on receipt thereof, be set aside by the said City Treasurer and placed by him to a separate account with the bankers of the Corporation at Victoria, and thereout shall be paid the coupons or interest upon the said debentures or borrowed moneys as the same shall from time to time fall due, and the moneys to provide the said annual sinking fund shall be placed on deposit, and with the interest thereon shall be allowed to accumulate, and thereout shall be paid the principal moneys borrowed, as the said debentures shall from time to time become due.

9. This By-Law shall, before the final passing thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation, in the manner provided for in the Municipal Clauses Act, and shall take effect on the 30th day of December, 1902.

10. This By-Law may not be altered or repealed save with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

11. This By-Law shall be cited as the "Sewer Loan Guarantee By-Law, 1902."

Passed the Municipal Council the 2nd day of December, 1902.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, for the North, Central and South wards, on Friday, the 19th day of December, instant; that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., and that W. W. Northcott has been appointed the Returning Officer to take the said vote.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Dec 3, 1902.

CUT GLASS!

A Large Consignment Just Opened. Doulton Ware. British Oak Goods. All Silver Mounted.

E. ANDERNACH

92 GOVERNMENT STREET

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE

63-65 Yates street.

Triple Plate Tea Sets

Four Pieces $11.00
Five Pieces $13.00
MERIDAN AND STANDARD GOODS, every article warranted by the above firms 25 years.

Vanguard Waltham Watch Co., $25

HIGHEST GRADE DIAMOND SETTINGS.
B. W. RAYMOND NEW MODEL 19 RUBY JEWELS $20.00
Prices hold good this week only.

—THE—

Canadian Bank of Commerce

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO

PAID-UP CAPITAL $8,000,000
REST AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS 2,251,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES, over 70,000,000

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

LONDON OFFICE—60 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.

The bank has 77 branches extending throughout Canada and elsewhere, including the following in British Columbia and the Yukon District:

ATLIN. GREENWOOD. NELSON. VANCOUVER.
CRANBROOK. KAMLOOPS. N. WESTMINSTER. VICTORIA.
DAWSON. LADYSMITH. SANDON. WHITE HORSE.
FERNIE. NANAIMO.

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. SEATTLE. PORTLAND. SKAGWAY.

Savings Bank Department—Gold dust purchased and every description of banking business transacted.

GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

NORTHWESTERN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

BUYERS OF

Gold, Silver and Copper Ores, Mattes, Bullion, Furnace And Cyanide Products.

LOCATION OF WORKS

CROFTON, Vancouver Island, B. C.

Thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 640 acres of land, situated on Chilcotin River, for grazing purposes. Starting at a stake at the end of R. F. Newton's fence, thence E. 160 chains; thence N. 40 chains; thence W. 160 chains; thence S. 40 chains.

H. P. S. BAYLIFF,
Chilcotin.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Patrick Murphy, Deceased, late of Victoria, B.C.

Take notice that probate of the will of Patrick Murphy, dated the 4th September 1891, and codicils dated respectively the 14th August, 1894, and the 1st November, 1898, who died at Kelseyville, California, on the 10th day of November, 1902, was this day granted by the Honourable Mr. Justice Irving to Samuel Perry Mills and Joseph Austen Sayward, the executors therein named.

And take notice that pursuant to the Trustee and Executors Act, all creditors and others having claims against the estate are requested to send by post or deliver to the executors or to the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of January, 1903, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Victoria this 2nd day of December, 1902.

S. PERRY MILLS,
51 Langley Street,
Victoria, B. C.
Solicitor for the Executors.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Monday the 22nd day of December, 1902, for the purchase of the whole or any one of the following properties:

1. Section 4, Sooke District, comprising 79 acres, and fronting on Sooke Harbor.

2. Section 16, Esquimalt District, containing 23 acres, more or less, and facing Royal Roads.

3. Section 20, Victoria District, containing 40 acres, more or less, fronting on Victoria Arm, above Gorge.

4. The Easterly 2¼ acres of Suburban Lot 46, Esquimalt District and fronting on Constance Cove.

5. All those portions of Sections XI and XII Victoria District, bounded by the Burnside Road, Gorge Road, the Burnside and Gorge Cross Roads and the Harriet Road, containing about 146 acres (less about 4¼ acres already sold). 40 acres of this land are arable and the balance is pasturage. There is also a 5-acre orchard, 2 six-roomed cottages, 3 barns and a stable.

6. Part of Section 81, Victoria District, containing about 87¼ acres.

The two last properties adjoin the city limits.

Any further information will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

Every tender must be open for acceptance by the trustees of the Yates Estate up to January 22nd, 1903, and the highest or any tender will not be necessarily accepted.

J. STUART YATES,
Agent for Trustees of James Yates Estate.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET

Xmas Presents

We have the finest Dolls in the City; also Leather Purses, Chatelaines, Writing Cases, Pipes, etc., at prices never offered before. Everything reduced, and must be sold.

Cashmore's Book Exchange,

Ladies' Hair Dressing Parlors.

Scalp treatment, shampooing, face massage, hair-dressing. A large stock of wigs and switches always on hand. Combings made up into any style. Country orders promptly attended to. Wigs for hire.

Mrs. C. Kosche

55 Douglas Street, (near Fort).

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to revise and consolidate the following Ordinances and Acts, viz:—

The Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867; the Victoria Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1869, and all subsequent amending ordinances and acts. The Fire Companies Aid Ordinance, 1869, and all subsequent amending ordinances and acts. The City of Victoria Official Map Act, 1880, and all subsequent amending and consolidating acts.

The Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873, and all subsequent amending acts. The Water Works Debenture Guarantee Act, 1874, and such sections and provisions of the General Municipal Clauses Act of the Province as relate particularly to the government of the municipality of the City of Victoria. Also to amend the said acts by granting, among other things, to the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria power to pass by-laws for (among other things) any of the purposes or for any of the objects following, i.e., to continue the existing ward system or to abolish the same; to provide, under certain conditions, for the inclusion of outlying districts in the city limits; to limit and define localities in which particular trades or businesses may be carried on; to regulate trades or businesses and the times of closing stores or shops, and to provide for Sunday closing; to prohibit or regulate trading by peddlers, hawkers and petty chapmen; to erect public wharves, and impose and collect tolls for the use thereof; to purchase, construct and operate gas and electric lighting and power and telephone systems; to adopt the existing subdivisions of city lots and to regulate the further subdivisions thereof; to administer oaths and examine witnesses under oath in civic enquiries; to enter into contracts extending over a period of years; to borrow money for specific purposes, giving as security the undertaking and guarantee of the city; to make provision for the placing of telephone, electric and other wires underground; to provide a fund for the insurance of civic buildings and property, and a fund for the superannuation of municipal officials and employees; to license clubs; to prohibit slaughter-houses within the city, or to prohibit and regulate existing slaughter-houses and cow-sheds or stables which may, in the opinion of the Council, be a nuisance; to regulate and prohibit the erection, removal and repairing of buildings and the pulling down of buildings erected, removed or repaired in contravention of any by-law; also to validate the existing by-laws of the city; to make provision for the qualifications of voters, the mode of election to civic offices and the conduct of elections, and the use of voting machines, and to deal with disputed elections and offences at elections, and corrupt practices; to provide for the compulsory ejectment of persons having unlawfully encroached upon the streets or roadways; to provide for the acquisition of additional watersheds and means of increasing the water supply; to provide for the acquisition of railways and tramways, wholly or partially, running within the city, and also to provide for such other amendments, powers and authorities as may be necessary or expedient for the public welfare and the government of the city of Victoria.

Dated this fourth day of December, 1902.

J. M. BRADBURN,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

New Vancouver Coal Co

LIMITED.

NANAIMO, B. C.

Samuel M. Robins, Superintendent

Coal Mined by White Labor

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts .. $5.00 per ton
Sack or Lump .. $6.00 per ton
Delivered to any part within the City Limits.

KINGHAM & CO.

34 Broad St., corner Trounce Alley. Wharf—Spratt's Wharf, Store St.
CALL 'PHONE 647

TYEE COPPER CO.

SMELTING WORKS AT

LADYSMITH

PREPARED TO PURCHASE ORES. CONVENIENT TO THE ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY OR THE SEA.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER

FOR SALE

Near Cowichan station, E. & N. railway, a farm of 100 acres, 50 acres cleared; the remaining 50 acres easily cleared, being lightly timbered with alder and crab trees; modern bungalow house; barn and outbuildings; 12 head of cattle; heavy team, etc. Apply to

J. MUSGRAVE, 17 Trounce Ave.

Marine Iron Works

PEMBROKE ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
ANDREW GRAY, Prop.

All kinds of machinery manufactured and repaired.
Res. Tel 100. Works Tel., 681.

Advertise in the Colonist

THE HINTON ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED

62 Government Street,

ELECTRIC APPARATUS & IRON SUPPLIES

Selling Agents—
CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

MUNICIPAL

Collector's List of Lands or Improvements on Real Property Within the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

To be Sold for Taxes, Interest and Costs on the TWENTY-NINTH DAY of December, 1902, at the City Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., at 12 o'clock noon, in pursuance of "The Victoria Real Property Tax Sale By-Law, 1902," unless in the meantime the arrears of Taxes, Interest and Costs due in respect of each Lot in the Schedule hereunder written be paid. If sold, the said Lands and Improvements will be chargeable with a proportion of the Legal Costs of and incidental to the obtaining of the Judge's Order confirming such Sale.

LOT. 1.	BLOCK. 2	SECTION. 3	MAP NO. 4	Lands or Improvements. 5	ASSESSED OWNER.	REGISTERED OWNER. 7	Total amt. of Taxes due to Dec. 31, 1899, unpaid Nov. 11, 1902.	Collector's commission and contingent expenses of Sale. 9	Interest. 10	Total amount of Taxes, Interest and Costs.
W pt 56	23	38ft. x 120ft.		L. & I.	William McHugh.	Elizabeth McHugh.	$218 50	$ 19 40	$39 33	$277 23
W pt. 184	1	34ft. x 120ft.		L. & I.	Thomas Hooper & Mrs. C. Humphries	Elizabeth Watkins.	176 70	15 96	31 81	224 47
608	M			L. & I.	William McHugh	Elizabeth McHugh.	68 40	7 00	12 32	87 72
SE pt 5, 955 etc.	44	25 ft. 4in. x 54ft.		L. & I.	Alexander Heaney	Alexander Heaney	9 02	2 09	1 62	12 73
991	9			L. & I	Mrs. G. Lawrence	Geo. Roper Lawrence	25 65	3 47	4 62	33 74
992	9			L. & I.	Mrs. G. Lawrence	Prosper Mene	18 05	2 84	3 25	24 14
993	9			L.	G. R. Lawrence	½ lot Prosper Mene ½ lot title not reg'd	17 10	2 76	3 08	22 94
1060	7			L. & I.	John Johnston	John Johnston	30 40	3 86	5 48	39 74
1355	30			L.	Patrick Ferrall	Patrick Ferrall	17 10	2 76	3 08	22 94
1356	30			L. & I.	Patrick Ferrall	Patrick Ferrall	22 80	3 23	4 11	30 14
1574	57			L.	Miss Margaret M.	Miss Margaret M.	18 05	2 84	3 25	24 14
1575	57			L.	Humphries, Miss	Humphreys, Miss	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1576	57			L.	Ethelyn V. Hum-	Ethelyn V. Hum-	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1577	57			L.	phries, Miss Bea-	phreys, Miss Bea-	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1578	57			L.	trice E. Humphries	trice E. Humphreys	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1579	57			L.	do	do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1580	57			L.	do	do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1581	57			L.	do	do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1582	57			L. & I.	do	do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1583	57			L.	do	do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1584	57			L.	do	do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1585	57			L.	do	do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1586	57			L.	do	do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1587	57			L.	do	do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1588	57			L. & I.	do	do	37 05	4 41	6 67	48 13
1589	57			L.	do	do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1590	57			L.	do	do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1591	57			L.	do	do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1592	57			L.	do	do	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
1593	57			L.	do	do	18 05	2 84	3 25	24 14
1656	34			L. & I.	Alfred Williams	Robt. Edwin Jackson	15 67	2 64	2 82	21 13
1657	34			L. & I.	Alfred Williams	Robt. Edwin Jackson	21 38	3 12	3 85	28 35
1663	34			L.	Alfred Williams	Robt. Edwin Jackson	12 35	2 37	2 23	16 95
S 7-12 of 3,1797-8	61			L.	Maria Snow	Title not registered	5 51	1 80	99	8 30
1881				L.	Mrs. Ed'n Donald	Title not registered	17 10	2 76	3 08	22 94
1882				L. & I.	Mrs. Ed'n Donald	Title not registered	24 70	3 40	4 45	32 55
W 2-3 1883				L.	Mrs. Ed'n Donald	Title not registered	11 40	2 29	2 06	15 75
1 of A	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	5 70	1 82	1 03	8 55
2 of A	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	4 75	1 74	86	7 35
24 of A	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
25 of A	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
11 of A	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	4 75	1 74	86	7 35
1 of B	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L. & I.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	5 23	1 78	94	7 95
2 of B	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
2 of C	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
1 of D	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	4 56	1 73	82	7 11
10 of D	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
13 of D	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
14 of D	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
24 of D	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
25 of D	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	4 56	1 73	82	7 11
20 of E	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	4 75	1 74	85	7 34
21 of E	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	5 70	1 82	1 03	8 55
29 of F	49,50,&c.	Fairf'd Fm Est	340	L.	J.A. & J. Douglas	James Douglas	4 75	1 74	85	7 34
3	I. & J.	74	304	L.	A. Agnew	Walter G. Agnew	8 55	2 06	1 54	12 15
E pt 8	I. & J.	74, 60x87 ft.	604	L.	A. Agnew	Walter G. Agnew	3 04	1 60	55	5 19
7	Paddons	74		L. & I.	Mrs. M. E. Langley	Mary E. Langley	36 10	4 33	6 50	46 93
3	1	Fernwood	238	L.	Kate Halley	Maggie Burk	8 55	2 06	1 54	12 15
4	1	Fernwood	238	L.	Kate Halley	Maggie Burk	8 55	2 06	1 54	12 15
39	2-3	Fernwood	271	L.	Kate Halley	Maggie Burk	6 65	1 90	1 20	9 75
41	2-3	Fernwood	271	L.	Kate Halley	Maggie Burk	7 60	1 98	1 37	10 95
11 of 1	7-9	Fernwood	273	L.	Miss H. E. McLaughlin	HannahE. McLaughlin	4 18	1 69	75	6 62
12 of 1	7-9	Fernwood	273	L.	Miss H. E. McLaughlin	HannahE. McLaughlin	3 80	1 66	69	6 15
15 of 2	7-9	Fernwood	273	L.	Miss H. E. McLaughlin	HannahE. McLaughlin	3 23	1 62	58	5 41
16	53 & 64	Fernwood	333	L.	Charles J. Tweedy	Charles J. Tweedie	3 99	1 68	71	6 38
116	69	Fernwood	262	L.	Mrs. A. Newman	Ernstine Newman	5 32	1 78	95	8 05
4 of 1	71	Fernwood	420	L.	D. W. McNaughton	DuncanMcNaughton	2 28	1 54	41	4 23
11 of 1	71	Fernwood	420	L.	D. W. McNaughton	DuncanMcNaughton	2 66	1 57	48	4 71
3 of 3	71	Fernwood	420	L.	D. W. McNaughton	DuncanMcNaughton	2 28	1 54	41	4 23
2	2	Spring Ridge		L.	J. H. Gray	Hon. Jno. H. Gray	7 75	1 99	1 40	11 14
3	2	Spring Ridge		L. & I.	J. H. Gray	Hon. Jno. H. Gray	13 80	2 49	2 50	18 79
4	2	Spring Ridge		L. & I.	J. H. Gray	Hon. Jno. H. Gray	16 10	2 68	2 90	21 68
6	2	Spring Ridge		L.	J. H. Gray	Hon. Jno. H. Gray	7 95	2 01	1 44	11 40
15	24-27	Spring Ridge	366	L.	Emily J. Linnard	Emily J. Linnard	8 55	2 06	1 54	12 15
16	50-3, &c.	Spring Ridge	205	L. & I.	W. J. King	Jabez H. King	12 35	2 37	2 23	16 95
8	73	Spring Ridge		L.	George C. Mackay	Daniel McKay	5 32	1 79	96	8 07
86	45,48&55	25	339	L.	Wm. N. Shaw	Wm. N. Shaw	2 85	1 59	51	4 95
12 of 1	56-7, &c.	Oaklands	302a	L.	Maurice Salmon	Em'nl Levy, Joshua	1 90	1 51	34	3 75
25 of 1	56-7, &c.	Oaklands	302a	L.	Maurice Salmon	Davies, Henry Moss	1 90	1 51	34	3 75
26 of 1	56-7, &c.	Oaklands	302a	L.	Maurice Salmon	& Em'nl J. Salmon	1 90	1 51	34	3 75
	16	Oaklands	19	L. & I.	Henry Nathan	Henry Nathan	25 56	3 46	4 60	33 62
	69	Oaklands	19	L.	Henry Nathan	Henry Nathan	15 20	2 61	2 74	20 55
Triangular piece of land lying along the south boundary line of Map 302a, Oakland estate				L.	Henry Nathan	Henry Nathan	5 70	1 82	1 03	8 55
24x140 ft., Cpt. 7	Suburba	n 5-ac lot 12		L.	Joseph McTeigh	Joseph McTeigh	6 46	1 88	1 16	9 50
24x140 ft E pt 8	Suburba	n 5-ac lot 12		L.	Mrs. J. McMillan	John McTeigh	6 46	1 88	1 16	9 50
9	Suburba	n 5-ac lot 6(E½)		L.	D. M. Eberts and W. J. Taylor	Auguste Pujol	5 70	1 82	1 03	8 55
10	Suburba	n 5-ac lot 6(E½)		L.	D. M. Eberts and W. J. Taylor	Auguste Pujol	5 70	1 82	1 03	8 55
14	Suburba	n 5-acre lot 18		L.	Mrs. E. Dobbs	Wm. F. Fullerton	13 30	2 45	2 40	18 15
14	Suburba	n 5-acre lot 19		L.	L. Gumbaum	Title not registered	5 70	1 82	1 03	8 55
29	Suburba	n 5-acre lot 19		L.	Charles McTeigh	Charles McTeigh	6 27	1 87	1 13	9 27
30	Suburba	n 5-acre lot 19		L.	Joseph McTeigh	Title not registered	6 93	1 92	1 24	10 09
	2	5(E of Doug's st		L.	Catharine Draper	Katherine Draper	32 30	4 02	5 82	42 14
1	M	Work Estate		L.	D. F. Adams	Daniel F. Adams	4 75	1 75	85	7 35
2	M	Work Estate		L.	D. F. Adams	Daniel F. Adams	2 85	1 58	51	4 94
3	M	Work Estate		L.	D. F. Adams	Daniel F. Adams	2 85	1 58	51	4 94
4	M	Work Estate		L. & I.	D. F. Adams	Daniel F. Adams	10 45	2 21	1 88	14 54
5	M	Work Estate		L. & I.	D. F. Adams	Daniel F. Adams	18 05	2 84	3 25	24 14
6	M	Work Estate		L. & I.	D. F. Adams	Daniel F. Adams	6 65	1 90	1 20	9 75
6 of 3	7-9	SaanichExten'n	283	L.	Sam Wai	Sam Wai	3 42	1 63	61	5 66
10 of 4	7-9	SaanichExten'n	283	L.	Sam Wai	Sam Wai	2 85	1 53	51	4 94
		Victoria West								
4	8-12	10	253	L. & I.	Emma J. Firth	Emma J. Firth	11 01	2 26	1 98	15 25
17	8-12	10	253	L. & I.	Hanson Firth	Emma J. Firth	11 75	2 32	2 12	16 19
	4	31		L.	Joshua Davies	J. P. Davies	9 50	2 13	1 71	13 34
5	1	31	369	L.	George C. Shaw	G. C. Shaw	3 80	1 66	68	6 14
7	1	31	369	L.	George C. Shaw	G. C. Shaw	4 75	1 74	85	7 34
14	34, 36, 38	31	297	L.	Wm. H. Dunnington	Wm. Hy. Dunnington	3 42	1 63	62	5 67
19	34, 36, 38	31	297	L.	Henry J. Bland	Henry Jos. Bland	4 75	1 74	85	7 34
57	G	31		L.	James Birney	James Birney	8 55	2 06	1 54	12 15
16 of 72	G	31		L.	Henry Nathan	Henry Nathan, Jr.	1 52	1 47	27	3 26
17 of 72	G	31		L.	Henry Nathan	Henry Nathan, Jr.	1 52	1 47	27	3 26
18 of 72	G	31		L.	Henry Nathan	Henry Nathan, Jr.	1 52	1 47	27	3 26
171	9	HillsideExten'n		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	9 50	2 14	1 71	13 35
172	9	HillsideExten'n		L. & I.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	17 10	2 76	3 08	22 94
173	9	HillsideExten'n		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	9 50	2 14	1 71	13 35
174	9	HillsideExten'n		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	9 50	2 14	1 71	13 35
2	16	Hillside Ext. B.		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	9 50	2 14	1 71	13 35
19	16	Hillside Ext. B.		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 70	1 82	1 03	8 55
20	16	Hillside Ext. B.		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 70	1 82	1 03	8 55
21	16	Hillside Ext. B.		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 70	1 82	1 03	8 55
	29	Hillside Farm		L. & I.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	143 45	13 20	25 82	182 47
3	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 22	1 78	94	7 94
4	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 23	1 78	94	7 95
5	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 22	1 78	94	7 94
6	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 23	1 78	94	7 95
7	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 22	1 78	94	7 94
8	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 23	1 78	94	7 95
9	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 22	1 78	94	7 94
10	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 23	1 78	94	7 95
11	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 22	1 78	94	7 94
16	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 23	1 78	94	7 95
17	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 22	1 78	94	7 94
18	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 23	1 78	94	7 95
19	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 22	1 78	94	7 94
20	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 23	1 78	94	7 95
21	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 22	1 78	94	7 94
22	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 23	1 78	94	7 95
23	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 22	1 78	94	7 94
24	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 23	1 78	94	7 95
25	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	5 22	1 78	94	7 94
26	31	Hillside Farm		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	6 18	1 86	1 11	9 15
2 37-100 acres pt	2	4(rear of 4th st)		L.	Mrs. Marg't Jackson	Margaret Jackson	30 40	3 86	5 47	39 73

N. B.—In column numbered 5 in above list the letter "L" means Land, and "L. & I" mean Land and Improvements.

Dated this 28th day of November, A.D. 1902, at City Hall, Victoria, B.C.

CHARLES KENT,
Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.